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9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 232 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Gesture Of Peace Or Climb-Down?

Adolf Hitler
Realmleader of Germany

Hitler Surprised At British Mobilisation

FOUR-POWER PARLEYS TO-DAY AT MUNICH

Crisis Postponed "Its All Right This Time" Says Chamberlain

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Everyone in the House of Commons and the Galleries rose and cheered wildly, when Mr. Chamberlain, announced that Herr Hitler had agreed to postpone mobilisation for 24 hours.

Mr. Chamberlain, had sent yet another appeal to Fuehrer offering to go again to Germany and appealing also to Sgr. Mussolini direct, to join the conference and settle details in a week.

Herr Hitler, said Mr. Chamberlain, invited him to meet him at Munich to-morrow.

The Fuehrer had also invited Sgr. Mussolini and M. Daladier who had accepted the invitation.

Her Hitler's invitation followed an appeal by Sgr. Mussolini to the former to postpone action, after Sgr. Mussolini had received Mr. Chamberlain's message.

Mr. Chamberlain was visibly affected by the demonstration in the House. Throughout the speech which concluded at 4-21 p.m., he had spoken in strong, sometimes ringing tones. His voice was low and controlled, as he declared, that not a member of the House would not feel his heart leap that the crisis once more had been postponed. "I hope the House is prepared to release me now to go and see what I can make of this last effort."

Cheering crowds in Whitehall ran behind the Premier's car and formed a group about it, as he descended at 10 Downing Street with his wife. The Premier was smiling confidently, and in response to the cheers and hand claps, he cried "its all right this time" and then seized his wife's arm and shook it warmly.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The House of Commons met, and before questions started, there was an unforgettable sight, when Mr. Chamberlain entered. The Conservative members rose to their feet as one man, cheering the Prime Minister to echo, and waving their order papers in salute to him.

The Premier was obviously deeply moved by the tremendous ovation, and looked extremely solemn, but looked round the House and to the galleries with an expression of gratitude.

Replying to Major Attlee, he said that the House would meet to-morrow as usual to continue the debate on the International situation.

NO PARALLEL SINCE 1914.

The Premier was again received with resounding cheers, when he began his speech.

"Shortly before the House of Commons adjourned at the end of July," he said, "I remember some questions were addressed to me as to the possibility of summoning the House before the time arranged and during the recess, in the event of certain eventualities. Those eventualities referred to possible developments in Spain, but the matter which brought us together today is one, which at that time, already threatened, but which I think, we all hoped would find a peaceful solution, before we met again.

Unfortunately, those hopes have not been fulfilled, and to-day we

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1).

NEW PROPOSALS TO HITLER

Anglo-French Occupation Of Sudetenland: Nazi Reply Not Received

BERLIN Sept. 28.

It is learned from good sources that proposals have been made to Herr Hitler for Anglo-French occupation of Sudetenland. Herr Hitler has not yet replied.—Reuter

BIG FOUR TO MEET TO-DAY

LONDON Sept. 28.

Herr Hitler is meeting Mr. Chamberlain at Munich to-morrow morning. Herr Hitler has also invited Signor Mussolini and M. Daladier who have accepted the invitation.

The German mobilisation has been delayed by twentyfour hours.—Reuter.

HITLER MEETS HENDERSON

New French Proposals Discussed

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

Sir. Nevile Henderson was received this afternoon by Herr Hitler, who peviously received the French Ambassador, M. Poncet.

The talk with Sir Nevile Henderson lasted over an hour, and is believed to have been in connection with new suggestions by the French Government for a peaceful settlement.—Reuter.

Earl Of Perth Sees Count Ciano

ROME, Sept. 28.

The Earl of Perth twice visited Count Ciano this morning in connection with an important communication from the British Government on the crisis—Reuter.

NO NEW ULTIMATUM

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

It is officially stated that reports that a new ultimatum has been sent to Prague to accept the German memorandum by 2 p.m. are completely unfounded.

It is also officially stated that the assumption based on these reports, namely, that Germany would mobilise if a negative reply is received, is likewise invented.

Meanwhile, German official circles express their greatest surprise at "the extraordinary and extensive military measures" which Great Britain has recently taken. They emphasise that the measures mentioned "should be regarded by England as unjustifiable since Germany does not plan an attack on Great Britain and does not wish to cross swords with her."—Reuter's Special.

SGR. MUSSOLINI

SAFETY OF INDIANS IN ENGLAND

Women Students Call At High Commissioner's Office For Aid

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

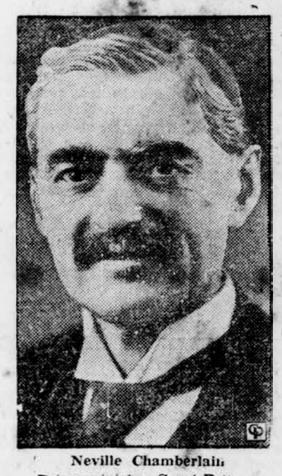
I understand that several Indian women students called at the High Commissioner's Office during the last three days asking his assistance to secure passages for them for India. But they were told that the Commissioner was unable to do anything. Even those who had booked their passages long ago have been intimated by the P. and O. that their passages are likely to be cancelled for the transportation of Government Officers.

To-day Mr. D. S. Erulkar of the Scindia Steamship Co.'s and Mr. K. P. Mehta of the Tatas circularised the representative various Indian organisations to meet to-morrow afternoon to discuss the question of the safety of Indians here, particularly how best to evacuate Indian student to places of safety.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

TOKIO, Sept. 28.

It is learned that certain interested Powers have been sounding Japan regarding her intentions in the event of war. It is understood Japan has hitherto not gone beyond affirmation of moral support for Germany and Italy.—Reuter.



Neville Chamberlain
Prime minister, Great Bri'

MUSSOLINI AHEAD

Off To Munich By Special Train With Count Ciano

ROME, Sept. 28.

Sgr. Mussolini and Count Ciano left by special train for Munich —Reuter

Chamberlain To Fly To-day

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Mr. Chamberlain will fly to Munich 7-30 a.m. to-morrow, accompanied by Sir Horace Wilson, Sir William Malkin, Mr Ashton-Gwatkin, Mr. William Strang, Lord Dunglass, also his personal detective and other officials.—Reuter.

When Chamberlain Knew About Invitation

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Reuter learns that while Mr. Chamberlain knew when he began his speech that Herr Hitler had postponed mobilisation for twenty-four hours, the additional news of Hitler's invitation to him, Sgr. Mussolini and M. Daladier only reached him, while he was actually speaking.—Reuter

Berlin Opinion On Munich Conference

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

"This conference won't change the German view on the Sudeten question, but if four persons talk, matters will certainly become clearer," said an official of the Propaganda Ministry in an interview with Reuter with regard to Munich Conference.—Reuter.

French Mobilisation Order

PARIS, Sept. 28.

Another mobilisation order has been posted in Paris this evening, calling up immediately further category of reservists. Reuter.

WHITEHOUSE PLEASED

Roosevelt's Personal Message To Mussolini

WASHINGTON, Sept 28.

Whitehouse circles regard Herr Hitler's invitation as the most encouraging and Wall Street greeted the news with a rousing rally. "In the interests of preserving world peace" President Roosevelt yesterday sent a personal message to Sgr. Mussolini, announced President Roosevelt's Secretary.—Reuter.

LAST EFFORT FOR PEACE

Prague View Of Four-Power Conference At Munich

(Special to "Chronicle.")

PRAGUE, Sept. 28.

The efforts for the preservation of European peace will reach their climax, when the statesmen of France, Britain and Italy will meet Hitler in Munich to-morrow. The news about this meeting made a sensation in Prague where members of the Government were sitting in conference, since the early hours of the day. The Munich meeting is a proof of the earnest efforts of Great Britain to solve this question which has developed into an international problem.

The Czechoslovak Legion, the Sokol Organisation and a large number of other organisations manifested their absolute loyalty to President Benes, and affirmed their positive determination to defend the country against anybody who would attempt to destroy the independence of the State.

Ready To Negotiate But Prepared For War

(SPECIAL TO "CHRONICLE.")

PRAGUE. Sept. 28.

In a short but effective speech, the Prague Radio to-night replied to the various mis-representations and falsehoods raised by Hitler in his last speech.

The speaker said that it would take many hours for him to reply to the lies of Hitler, but he would confine himself to replying to some pertinent points alone.

'Hitler in his speech said that he did not want even a single Czech in his territory and that he was concerned only about the German people. But, already there were over one million Czechs in "Hitler's German Empire" and according to his new demands, he would have another million added to this.

Hitler said that the Slovak people were incorporated into the Czechoslovak State without their consent. This was a lie. In 1918, the Slovaks joined the Czechoslovak State voluntarily and even to-day, inspite of the nefarious propaganda of the German press and radio, the Slovak people are insistent to remain in the Czechoslovak State, and the fact that even in the new Government and Parliament the Slovak people work in co-operation with the Czech people gives a direct challenge to this statement of Hitler.

Hitler spoke about the disunity in the Czechoslovak Government and authorities. This again was a specimen of misrepresentation.

TREATMENT OF SUDETENS.

Hitler said that opposition parties, like the Henlein Party, were shot or imprisoned in Czechoslovakia. This again was untrue. The very fact that the Czechoslovak Government permitted for the last 20 years all opposition groups and parties to organise in the country, including the Henlein Party, which started subversive and terroristic activities in the country with smuggled German made arms and ammunitions, gave the lie direct to this point.

Hitler spoke about the misery of the Sudeten Germans and said that more than 240,000 Germans ran out of the country during the last few weeks, in reality, the actual number is less than 50,000, most of whom being enticed out of the country by German agents and propagandists and some thousands of these misguided

(Continued on Page 7, col. 6)

Whitehall To Woo Mahatma?

Bombay Prepares To Meet War Danger

MUNSHI CLOSETED WITH GOVERNOR

Fool-Proof Plan Evolved For Safety Of Citizens

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN POONA SAYS THAT, IF VITAL CONDITIONS ARE FULFILLED, THE CONGRESS MAY CONSIDER MODIFICATION OF ITS ATTITUDE TOWARDS WAR, AND THAT, SUCH A POSSIBILITY IS NOT RULED OUT. IN THIS CONNECTION, HE STATES, IT MAY NOT COME AS A SURPRISE TO ANY BODY IF WHITEHALL GETS INTO TOUCH WITH MAHATMA GANDHI.

Safety Plan

In the meantime, the Government of Bombay, in consultation with the Civil and Military authorities, have evolved a fool-proof plan for the complete safety of the people of the Province in case war breaks out.

Munshi Meets Governor

THE HOME MINISTER, MR. K. M. MUNSHI, VISITED THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE ON AN URGENT SUMMONS AND WAS CLOSETED WITH THE GOVERNOR FOR OVER AN HOUR DISCUSSING WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE ENFORCED IMMEDIATELY.

WAR NEWS STARTLES POONA

Overshadows Assembly Discussions

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 28.

War in Europe was on lips of everyone in the lobbies of the Legislative Assembly. Most of them were not interested in nearly a dozen divisions on amendments that were in progress in the House, one after another, as it was just then that morning papers reached Poona. It is the view of many that war was bound to come, and Britain and France were playing for time to make preparations.

Enquiries show that secret instructions have been issued to both military and police to be in readiness, and it is gathered that arrangements are complete. It is however stated that for about at least a month Bombay need not worry. Immediately war breaks out it appears that Governor and the Home Department will forthwith move to Bombay. As to whether the Congress Ministry will move or not it is difficult to say.

It is freely mentioned that continuance of the Congress Ministry in office will depend on the decision that the Working Committee at Wardha will take on the attitude it should take on war. In case Congress decides without any reservation against India's participation in war that Britain might involve itself in, then Governor might take over administration of the Province.

MUNSHI MEETS GOVERNOR

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, in response to an urgent call went to the Government House this evening and was closeted with His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley for more than an hour. It appears that they discussed arrangements to protect the citizens of the Province, with special reference to the City of Bombay in the event of Britain entering war.

There has been animated activity in Poona during the last two

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6).

HON. MR. K. M. MUNSHI

Gandhiji Not Leaving For Frontier

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

In view of the international situation and the indefinite prolongation of the sitting of the Working Committee in Delhi, it is reliably learnt that Mahatma Gandhi is not leaving for the Frontier on September 30 as he had originally planned.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

Chamberlain's Speech

"I had been told at Berchtesgaden that if the proposals for self-determination were accepted, Herr Hitler would discuss with me ways and means for carrying it out. He told me afterwards that he never for a moment supposed that I should be able to come back and say that the principle was accepted. (Laughter).

"It was a profound shock to me when I was told at the beginning of conversations that these proposals were not acceptable and that they were to be replaced by other proposals, which were of the kind I had not contemplated at all.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Assistant Manager with Technical experience for Sholapoor Mills. Apply Morarka & Co., Agents, Standard Building, Fort, Bombay. (10351)

Wanted a L.C.P. & S. for the Mansinhji Hospital, Palitana State. Apply stating age, caste, experience and minimum salary expected before 10th October 1938 to the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State. (9578)

Wanted a B. P. N. A. middle aged Deccani Nurse knowing Gujrati for the Mansinhji Hospital Palitana State. Apply stating, age, experience, caste and minimum salary expected before 10th October, 1938, to the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State. (9579)

Wanted—A tutor and guardian for the heir-apparent of an Indian State. Pay Rs. 1,000 p.m. or thereabout according to qualifications. Apply before 15th October to Box No. 9539 "Bombay Chronicle."

Official Indian Bachelor Private income wants private secretary well educated young cheerful energetic absolutely reliable good salary all found must know or learn driving typing before any ties able tour long holidays. Preference Indian also preference girl if bright intelligent self-reliant. Appointment after interview in applicants area in Dec. or Jany. possibly for several years if suited. Apply giving full details every point to Box No. 10817 "Bombay Chronicle."

Four to five students studying in Inter-Arts, Bombay, desire thorough coaching in Logic by an expert. Apply soon with qualifications stating minimum pay, time to be allotted per week, etc. Box No. 10844, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted by a Hindu family part time fully trained Hindu Lady Montessory Instructress. Knowledge of Gujarati preferred. Apply to Box No. 10847, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable Law Graduate, having all round experience specially in Judicial work. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to Dewan Jaisalmer State. (9574).

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80/- P.M. to build houses in Prominent Towns and sell them by instalments. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (10735)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st October, 1938. For timings see sheet time tables exhibited at stations from 1-10-1938. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters.

(9545)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

(Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of Asphaltic Cement containing 500 tons of bitumen for sheet asphalt and mixed macadam paving mixtures, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 11th October, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee one each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd/-) D. N. BARIA,
Dy. City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 28th Sept. 1938.

(9583)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MOGHIBAI MULJI HARIDAS alias BAI KABOOBAI LAXMIDAS, also known as Kaboobai Laxmidas, Mrs. Kaboobai Laxmidas and Mrs. Kaboobai Laxmidas Valabhdas, wife of Mulji Haridas of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Doongersey Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

MULJI HARIDAS BHATIA, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Doongersey Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 17th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 17th day of September, 1938.

MESSRS. RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

9580.

Public Notices

SALE OF SCRAP.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

An Auction will be held on 12th and 13th October, 1938, at Ajmer Stores Depot for sale of approximately 1,700 tons scrap consisting of C. I., W. I. and Steel Scrap, Rails, Drums, Electrical and miscellaneous materials. Further particulars, conditions of auction including terms for refund of Railway fare can be obtained on application to the "Superintendent of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Ajmer."

(9568)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1546 of 1938.

(1). CAITAN D'SILVA, (2.) SALVADOR ROZARIO DANTAS, (3.) PASCO MANUEL DANTAS, all of Bombay, Christian Inhabitants, the first residing at Sewree and the others at Chira Bazar, outside the Fort on behalf of themselves and other the Members of the Club mentioned in Exhibit "A" to the Plaint ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

(1.) SEBASTIAN MATHEW D'SOUZA, the Fabricar and (2.) JOHN BAPTISTA D'SILVA, the Secretary and (3.) CAETAN ROZARIO DANTAS, (4.) MARTIN LAWRENCE FURTADO, and (5.) BENJAMIN CAETAN SEQUEIRA, all of Bombay Christian Inhabitants, the Members of the Managing Committee of the Sawantwadi Third Club, residing at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on behalf of themselves and all the Members of the said Club, other than the Plaintiffs and those whom the Plaintiffs represent. ..... Defendants.

To

The Members of the Savantwadi Third Club, at Dhobi Talao.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engineer on the 19th day of September, 1938, Notice is hereby given under Order I. Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed a Suit on behalf of themselves and other Members of the Sawantwadi Third Club, against the Defendants abovenamed, for the following reliefs:

Notice under O. I. R. 8. of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(1) That it may be declared that the Plaintiffs are, and still continue to be the Members of the Sawantwadi Third Club, and as such are entitled to the use of its Funds, Premises and other properties.

(2) That it may be declared that the contrary Resolution is void, ultra vires, and of no effect.

(3) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this Suit, the Defendants may be restrained from preventing the Plaintiffs, from exercising their rights as Members of the said Club.

(4) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Court Receiver or some fit and proper person may be appointed to take charge of the moneys, Books of Account, vouchers and other papers in possession, power or control of the Defendants.

(5) That the Defendants may be ordered to render a true and correct account of all the moneys and property of the Club come to their hands.

(6) That the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs such sum as to the Honourable Court may seem just.

(7) That the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of the Suit or that the same may otherwise be provided for.

(8) That the Plaintiffs may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And Take Further Notice that the hearing of the Suit has been fixed for the 21st day of November, 1938.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 26th day of September, 1938.

MESSRS. MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

9582.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 4th October, 1938, that day being a Public Holiday (Dassera) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 24th September, 1938.

(9567)

TRADE NUMBER SCHEME COMMITTEE

NOTICE.

A Scheme for the registration of Trade Numbers formulated jointly by all the Mills of Gujarat and Katniawar and the Cloth Merchants' Associations of Ahmedabad will be put into operation with effect from 1st January, 1939.

Cotton Mills and merchants who have registered Trade Numbers or who own or claim a particular number as their own are requested to communicate the same to the undersigned stating the date from which the number is claimed to be in use, the type of cloth for which used together with other details for the consideration of this Committee, before the 15th October, 1938, after which no claim shall be considered.

B. L. UMARVADIA,
Secretary.
Millowners' Association,
Ahmedabad, dated 27th September, 1938.

9577.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for 5 Second Preference shares Nos. SP 218814 to 218818 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Ramchandra Vishnu Phadtare has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

RAMCHANDRA VISHNU PHADTARE.

Dated 29th September, 1938

9576.

IMPERIAL
CINEMA:——:LAMINGTON RD.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
SAGAR'S SCREEN—GEM
'GRAMOPHONE SINGER'
MUSIC: DANCE: ROMANCE!

"GOPAL KRISHNA"
THE DIVINE BOY LOVED BY LADIES and CHILDREN of GOKUL
TO-DAY: Ladies and Children of BOMBAY MEET HIM AT 1-30 P.M.
REMEMBER IT'S PRABHAT!
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
CENTRAL

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
London Maru	23rd Sept	1st Oct.
Yejuku	9th Oct.	25th "
x Tosan	15th	
x Atlantic	23rd Nov.	
* Tosan "	24th "	2nd Dec
Kwante "	1st Dec.	18th "

x Only for Import.
* Export only.
OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

2 Years' Jail For Kidnapping Minor Girl

Private Tutor Convicted For Eloping With Wealthy Man's Daughter

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28.

The City Magistrate, Shahjehanpur, has convicted one Vedbret Shastry, a graduate and Sastry of the Punjab University under section 363 I.P.C. for kidnapping a minor girl, from the lawful guardianship of her father, a rich banker.

The accused was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution story was that the accused was employed as a private tutor of the girl The accused was also employed in the local schools where the girl was studying.

She stated that one day as she entered her room with her hair wet and dishevelled, the accused said to her that she looked very lovely and that her hair was short. He afterwards gave her powder for lengthening her hair and also said that all his interest was to teach her and that he found no pleasure at all in going to the school. The prosecution alleged that in this strain he used to talk to the girl, when alone. Sometimes the accused also used to send her love letters through her servant. This state of affairs continued for a year.

Some six months ago, one of his letters fell into the hands of her father and consequently the accused was dismissed, but the prosecution continued, the accused maintained his shameless intrigues. One way Vedbrat Shastry eloped with the girl. The police traced him and raided the house when he was along with the girl.

IF PAY DAY ON 'CHANGE IS POSTPONED

Seller Will Be Entitled To 'Budlee Gala', Says President

The President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, writes:—

False rumours have been spread on the Exchange by interested parties that in case the Board postpones the Pay Day fixed for any settlement to another date, the seller under the new rules will not be entitled to 'budlee gala' or interest.

With a view to clear up any misunderstanding, reference to rule 298 is invited in which ample provision is made enabling the Board to fix 'budlee gala' payable by the purchaser to the seller in the event of the Board postponing the Pay Day for any settlement.

MOVE TO DISCOURAGE UNTOUCHABILITY IN REWA STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

REWA, Sept. 27.

In order to discourage untouchability and to foster up a spirit of fellow feeling in Rewa State, a cosmopolitan dinner is proposed to be given by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb, on the occasion of the forthcoming Dusserah festivals.

All classes of His Highness' subjects are being invited to this dinner wherein no restrictions based on religion, caste or creed will be observed.

There is, however, no compulsion and invitations are being issued to those persons only who have signified their assent previously.

The response so far is said to have been very encouraging and several thousand persons are likely to join the function.

MISS STRAIGHT LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Trustee Of All-India Art Centre

Miss Beatrice Straight, one of the Trustees of the All-India Art Centre proposed to be established by Uday Shankar in this country left on Wednesday by the Italian boat s.s. "Victoria" for England.

Arriving in India about a month ago, she accompanied Uday Shankar on a tour to select a suitable site for the Centre.

Their choice has fallen on a beautiful tract of forest land near Almorah in the United Provinces and there is every hope that they will secure a free grant of the land from the U.P. Government.

Mr. Uday Shankar who came here with Miss Straight to see her off left last night for Benares.

Assam Ministry Will Not Fall

Subhas Hopeful: Warning To Europeans

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

That he was very hopeful of the stability of the new Assam Ministry, and that once the new Ministry had breathing time he was sure that it would be able to give a thoroughly good account of itself, was the view expressed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in a press interview here to-night reviewing the events in Assam from the time of the fall of the Saadulla Cabinet.

Mr. Bose characterised the attitude of the European group as disgraceful as from the very start they wanted to oppose the Congress Ministry.

The new Ministry, he added, was anxious to be fair and just to all minorities, including the planters and wondered why the planters should have thought from the very beginning that they would not get a square deal at their hands. He was afraid that the repercussion of this unfortunate move on the part of the European bloc may extend beyond the limits of Assam and he wished the European community all over India to take note of what was happening in distant Assam.

Mr. Bose in conclusion said that the two other Muslim Ministers would soon be selected.—A.P.

KERCHIEF MERCHANT'S EVIDENCE BEFORE TARIFF BOARD

Secretary Says Rates Will Be Cheaper If Manufactured In India

BOMBAY, (Wednesday)

The Tariff Board to-day examined the Honorary Secretary of the Silk Kerchief Merchants' Association.

The Secretary, replying in Hindustani, said the prices of handkerchiefs varied according to the sizes. They imported the goods from Japan. After June 1938 no fresh orders were booked as the Japan market was higher by fifteen to twenty-five per cent. The order for handkerchiefs was made by dozens and not by yards. Approximately handkerchiefs worth Rs. 50 lacs were imported. They did not know of any manufacturer in India nor was any sample sent to them by any manufacturer. If these handkerchiefs were made and printed in India, the rate would be cheaper than Japanese handkerchiefs.

FREE SHOW OF "VACHAN" FOR HARIJANS

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

It is usual with the B.P.C.C. during the Gandhi Jayanti Week to entertain the Harijans in one way or the other. This year also, thanks to the generosity of the Proprietor of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., we are glad to be able to announce that a special Cinema Show of their now running popular picture "Vachan" has been arranged for our Harijan brethren, especially boys and girls, on Sunday next at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Roxy Theatre.

In order to avoid rush owing to the limited accommodation available, admission to the Special Free Show will be regulated by means of passes, specially issued by the B.P.C.C. Such of the individuals and organizations which do special uplift work among our Harijan friends, and conduct classes and run social welfare Centres in Harijan Colonies and Localities are hereby requested to apply to the office of the B.P.C.C. for the passes required by them for their students.

Hunger-Strike Threat

U. P. P. C. C. Secretary Deputes M.L.A. To Enquire Into Allegations

Dr. Biswanath Mukerjee, M.L.A., President, Mazdoor and Kisan Sabha, Gorakhpur, has issued the following:—

In view of the fact that the report of my going on a hunger-strike from October 1. has become public through the columns of newspapers, I think it will be unjust on my part not to give publicity to the correspondence I have received from Mr. R. S. Pandit, General Secretary, of the U. P. P. C. C. only very recently.

In course of his letter he observes, "I have requested Mr. Abdul Hakim Saheb, M.L.A., of Basti to proceed to Gorakhpur and to hold an enquiry about the alleged insult to you at Compiergani. On hearing from him that he is able to go to Gorakhpur, I shall let you know the date of his arrival. I would also request you to postpone your hunger-strike pending the decision of the enquiry which I am arranging for you. It would be unreasonable to go on hunger-strike pending an enquiry."

I have also received an express message from Mr. Pandit that Mr. Abdul Hakim Saheb, M.L.A., has kindly agreed to investigate my charges regarding Compiergani incident.

I have written to Mr. Pandit that since he has now given me a proper and definite assurance to consider my case, I shall see if I could conveniently put off the date of my hunger-strike. May I respectfully inqure as to why this was not done ten months back?

NAGPUR REACTION TO A. I. C. C. RESOLUTION ON KHARE EPISODE

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Dr. N. B. Khare, Ex-Premier, in an interview stated that he was still in correspondence with certain prominent Congressmen in India in regard to the formation of the Congress Democratic Party and a definite announcement about the formation of the party, its aims and objects would be made after the preliminary discussions are over.

The news about the disciplinary action to be taken against Dr. N. B. Khare has been received with mixed feelings in Nagpur. The supporters of the Working Committee have welcomed the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee, while the pro-Khare party do not express any surprise as the decision was a foregone conclusion.

Genuine sympathy is felt for Dr. Khare.

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"DESIRE"
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on DUSSERAH DAY, October 3, at
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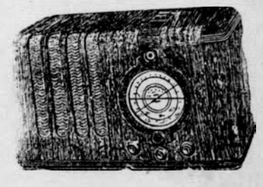

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World of Wireless

HOW TO DEVELOP RADIO CONSCIOUSNESS

Steps All-India Radio Can Take

Wanted Radio Clubs

In England, America and elsewhere there is a vast body of amateur wireless enthusiasts, who are interested in building their own sets and get as much experience in wireless listening as possible besides hearing music and talks.

This kind of activity will naturally take time to develop in India. But dealers in sets and all those otherwise interested in the progress of the world of wireless must take steps to create and educate a radio consciousness among people.

Very few people know enough of the elements of wireless to build even a simple set for local reception. If education in this respect of the radio-minded is carried on in the publications of the All-India Radio and in the Press, many will be attracted to this new hobby. The A.I.R. authorities will do well to do something in this direction.

Radio Traders

If something on these lines is undertaken by the All-India Radio, here is no doubt that Radio set manufacturers and dealers will be only glad to co-operate with the A.I.R. authorities as they stand only to gain in this process.

There is great need of developing the peoples' radio-consciousness if 'listening in' to be profitably sold and if the new well-equipped stations are to fulfill their function satisfactorily.

The question of devolving particular stations to particular Indian Languages so as to make their programmes exclusive and of more absorbing interest is also worthy of the attention of the powers that be.

Rao Bahadur Sardesai

On October 1 or 2, Sir Jadunath Sarkar is expected to broadcast a talk on Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai of the Peshwa Daftar fame. In honour of the services that he has rendered to Indian historical research and compilation of the researches, Mr. Sardesai's admirers are presenting him two volumes, at a meeting to be held at St. Xavier's College on Saturday.

Sir Jadunath Sirkar also will be present at the meeting and Mr. Justice Jayakar will preside over it. Then there is a four day's function at Kamshet where research scholars in history will meet and read papers. All of them then proceed to Allahabad for a history conference.

STORIES OF WINDSOR CASTLE ON RADIO

King's Librarian To Relate Them

For more than eight hundred years Windsor Castle, the great noble fortress that crowns (and all but covers) a hill twenty-two miles up the River Thames from London, has been a residence of the British Sovereign. It was inevitable that it should become one of England's most popular 'show places', and to-day visitors to Windsor—there are thousands every year, from all over the world—are at liberty, within reason, to wander through its historic precincts and, when the Court is not in residence, to tour the magnificent State Apartments.

But among the places into which the visitor may not go is the series of three splendid salons that is the home of the Royal Library a matchless collection of about 160,000 volumes, mainly of historical interest, many of them priceless, that is one of the most impressive features of the Castle. Its books and treasures, and the fascinating memories they evoke, are irresistible inspirations to the writer, artist and, no less, the broadcaster—as those who hear the forthcoming series of six talks from Daventry by the King's Librarian, Owen Morshead, will find. Mr. Morshead has lived and worked among the material on which he will draw for his talks—they will be given weekly under the title of 'Notes from the Royal Library'—for twelve years.

He will have much to tell listeners about the treasures among which he works—treasures that bring English history to life: the execution shroud of Charles I, for example: a letter of surrender signed by Napoleon Bonaparte; a book, supposedly written by an English King, that added a new designation to the Sovereign's titles and of which every English penny is reminder.

Begun by William the Conqueror, renovated and added to by most of the Kings and Queens who have since inhabited it, the Castle is recognised to-day as the only Royal Palace in Europe that can trace its origin to so early a period and is so closely associated with national history. And, though under the care of the reigning monarch, Windsor belongs not to the Sovereign, but to the British people.

Transmission 1. October 10, 7-35 am, G.M.T.
Transmission 3. October 9, 2 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 4. October 5, 6-45 p.m, G.M.T.
Transmission 5. October 7, 11-20 p.m, G.M.T.

Hyderabad Radio

According to a communique issued by the Director of Public Information, Hyderabad, Deccan, four new and permanent features in the shape of monthly surveys are being added to the programmes in pursuance of a scheme of reorganization. They are a monthly survey of international affairs, a monthly survey of India and the Commonwealth, a monthly survey of newspapers and a monthly letter from London.

These items which will be broadcast in Hindustani and English will not only be instructive but also of general interest as constituting reviews of events, news and views of the past month.

MOST BEAUTIFUL OF AMERICA'S ARTIST'S MODELS

Georgia Ann Carroll

Chosen by Jury of Artists and Illustrators for 1938 Crown

Each year a group of famous New York artists and illustrators selects from the thousands of professional models they have been working with, the girl they consider the most beautiful and successful model of the year.

The choice for 1938 goes to lovely Georgia Ann Carroll, originally of Dallas, Texas, now of New York City. Miss Carroll, age 18, is a luxurious honey-blonde with large blue eyes and long lashes. She is slight of figure, shapely and tall, measuring 5' 9" in stocking feet. Much of her charm is gained by her beautiful smile and her pearly white teeth.

Miss Carroll's rise to fame has been rapid, indeed. A year ago, a high school girl in Dallas, today the most sought-after model in all New York.

Unspoiled by her honor, Miss Carroll has rejected four offers from Hollywood studios. She prefers to remain in New York. "The work of a professional model is most interesting," she says. "Posing is full of thrills, never boring. There is always something new, something different to do—fashion illustrations, outdoor work, indoor assignments."

Beauty, charm, poise—features that photograph well from any angle and in any light, all are prime requisites for success in Miss Carroll's work. They are exacting demands but Georgia Ann Carroll measures up to all of them to win her title as the Most Beautiful Model in America.

By special arrangement with Miss Carroll, the makers of Listerine Tooth Paste are distributing absolutely free a beautiful full-coloured, autographed picture of Miss Carroll. It is a picture well worth having and comes ready for framing and hanging. Your local chemist has full details.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Appeal For Funds To Help The Distressed In Travancore

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have been sounding various persons to find out whether any of them—as they are more competent—or a Committee, would undertake to collect funds and distribute them to the 'families' which are in need of help on account of the present political situation in Travancore. My efforts have not succeeded so far.

I hear that there are several cases of acute distress, and a much larger number of families which are in need. There are no millionaires in Travancore, and thousands have been crippled in the recent Bank crash. Hence it has become necessary to make this appeal to the generous hearted public.

Pending the functioning of a Committee which would command confidence, I shall be glad to receive subscriptions and donations and distribute them. I guarantee that no portion of the amounts received would be sent to any political organization or utilized for its activities. Every rupee will be sent direct to some family in need.

It is hoped that the Travancore Government will permit its officers to send donations, and also to certify about needy cases. Money will be sent only to those families which are found to be really in need.

The accounts will be open at any time for examination by any one appointed by Government. If any committee functions, as mentioned above, the sum in hand will be handed over to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions and donations and all letters for help or of advice may kindly be sent to the following address only, and 'not' to me personally.—Yours, etc.

MISS RACHEL CHANDY B.A.,
AYMANAM,
Kottayam, S. India
K. CHANDY.
Rajasabhabhushana, Retired member of Executive Council, Mysore State.
Aymanam, Kottayam.

Will Britain Stand By Czechoslovakia?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the risk of being termed captious may I say about your otherwise admirable leading articles on the present situation that like most Indian papers one point has been missed?

In all the statements of Chamberlain there is not one word about standing by Czechoslovakia in the only sense—the military sense—in which the term can have any meaning. He is making defensive preparations, there is no doubt he would fight if France or the Channel ports were attacked—but is England going to assist Czechoslovakia actively if Hitler attacks on Oct 1?

I should have thought that if any such intention existed the British Army Chiefs would meet the Russian Army Chiefs for some measures of collaboration.

In this connection it is worth remembering that Halifax's Mission to Hitler some time ago was not for an all-European collective peace but for "the swift completion of a new Western Pact, as a guarantee of the security and 'status quo' in that part of Europe." So that it is quite possible that in the next two or three days the only guarantee that Chamberlain may ask of Hitler may be to respect Western frontiers and perhaps to abandon claims to former German Colonies, for the present. I should not be surprised if all this fuss ends only in this. The governing classes in England regard Hitler as a bulwark against communism and would make peace at any price—Somebody else's. Though it is obvious to the onlooker that the next sep but one would be Palestine and the beginning of the end of the British Empire.

Let us not forget that Hitler's original intention was to attack Czechoslovakia in May last. If he had succeeded the British Government would have abided by a 'fait accompli' and done nothing. It is inconceivable that Chamberlain did not know Hitler's intentions after Austria. The only thing which prevented this coup was an overnight mobilisation of the Czechs on May 21st; it now transpires that the Czech Cabinet was not aware of this mobilization but Dr. Benes knew—and that explains Hitler's hate of this man. Since Chamberlain did nothing in May, his present fuss seems to me only an eye-wash and a face-saving device.

Yours, etc.

RAMAN K. DESAI.

Delhi Session Of Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

Twenty-one official and non-official days have been provided in the forthcoming Special Assembly Session in Delhi beginning from November 10. The last official day is given as December 9.—A.P.

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GEORGIA CARROLL

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Miss Carroll attributes the pearly whiteness of her beautiful teeth to the regular use of Listerine Tooth Paste. You too, can have sparkling white teeth if you will use Listerine Tooth Paste every day.

Buy a tube today, get your picture of Georgia Carroll. The supply is limited, so don't delay.

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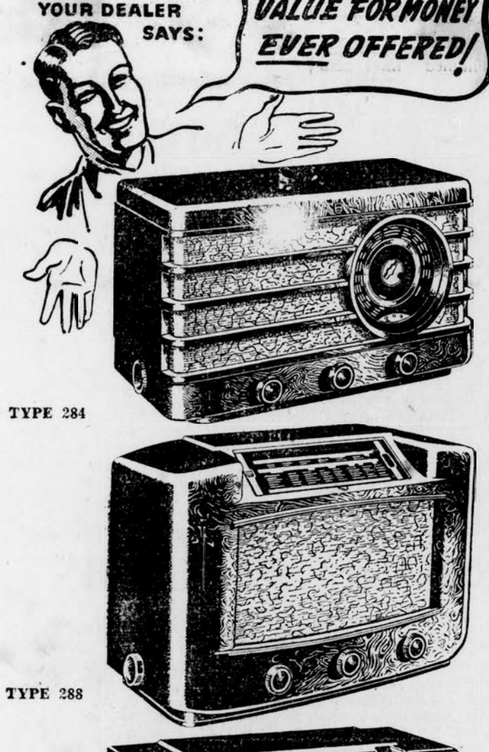

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TYPE 284HU: 6-stage, 6-valve AC/DC Superhet Rs. 308/-

Radically new circuit giving amazing performance. New Silentode EF 8; R.F. amplifier stage incorporated for the first time in its price-class. Special "Local Station" position on the wavechange-switch to prevent "Overloading." Attractive easy-to-tune "sun-dial" with two-speed drive. Horizontal cabinet of 'Philite." 3 Wavebands, 13.5-560 M continuous. Current consumption AC model—55 watts: AC/DC model 70 watts.

TYPE 288A: 7-stage, 7-valve AC Superhet Rs. 395/-

Silentode EF 8 in the R.F. amplifier stage. Lighted Window tuning with light-beam pointer and two-speed tuning mechanism giving extra ease and accuracy on all wavebands. Local Station position on the wavechange-switch and illuminated wave-range indication. Permanent Magnet Speaker with Sound Diffuser. Reverse feed-back circuit. Special cabinet of "Philite." 3 Wavebands: 13.5-560 M continuous. Current consumption 65 watts.

TYPE 289A: 7-stage, 8-valve AC Superhet Rs. 518/-

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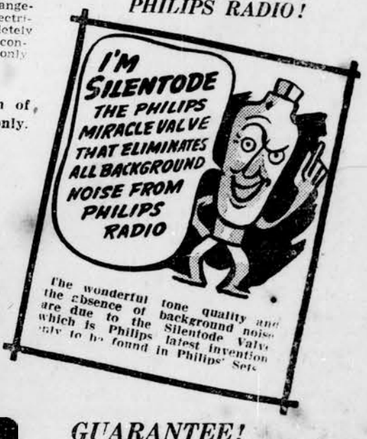

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Lady Doctor Murder Echo

Alleged Assailant, Arrested By Bhopal Police, Produced Before Nagpur Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, (By Mail)

Mr. V. K. Vaidya, Magistrate, First Class, Hoshangabad, is busy in hearing a case in which Dr. Miss Bannubai Taraporewala, a Lady Medical Practitioner of Bombay was fatally assaulted on the night of July 1 in the 6 Up Punjab Mail, between Bhopal and Hoshangabad while she had been travelling alone from Delhi to Bombay in a second class lady compartment. Mohammad Khan, a suspect, arrested by the Police was produced before Mr. Vidya for trial on the alleged charge of causing the death of Dr. Miss Taraporewala and depriving her of her golden watch, other jewellery and cash

After the examination of Mr. K. K. Choube, Assistant Surgeon, Hoshangabad, who had performed the post mortem examination of the dead body of the victim of the assault, the case was adjourned.

It will be recalled that while Dr. Miss Taraporewala was travelling she was assaulted, so it is alleged, by the assailant, who managed to enter into the compartment from the other side while the train was in motion. Before the victim could pull the alarm chain the assailant overpowered and severed her neck and threw the body into the Nerbudda river when the train was crossing the bridge near Hoshangabad. The body, however, fell on the bridge, as it was prevented from falling in the river by the iron girders. The incident came to light when the relatives of the lady instead of finding her in the compartment discovered her blood-stained clothes only.

On the report of the police, the Bhopal State Police arrested Mohammed Khan on suspicion and handed him over to the British India Police.

CHATFIELD COMMITTEE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, Sept. 27.

The serious turn in the European situation which is responsible for delay in announcing the personnel and terms of reference of the Chatfield Committee on Indian defence, It will be a purely British committee though two or three officers from Army Headquarters here may be associated with it the public demand that Indians should have places on committee—may be taken as rejected.

The Committee is expected to tour the country and also spend some time on the Frontier but until the terms of reference are announced, it will not be possible to specify what are the financial questions connected with Indian Defence which the Committee would examine.

I understand the question of personnel of the Sandhurst Committee has not yet been decided by the Government of India. It is likely to be taken up only after the Government moves to Delhi. This Committee, which may assemble early next year, will have its headquarters probably at Dehra Dun.

With BiSoDoL, you don't have to worry!

Very often stomach disturbances—indigestion, stomach ache, and nausea—are caused by excessive acidity, which is aggravated by over-indulgence. For these disturbances, doctors prescribe BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid which alkalizes and soothes the stomach without irritating.

A teaspoonful of BiSoDoL in a glass of water is enough to produce almost immediate results—good-bye acid stomach!

BiSoDoL relieves sluggishness and fatigue due to over-indulgence; neutralizes acidity, purifies the breath. B311

BiSoDoL
The Modern, Proved Antacid

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V C B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a. m.
8-0 records
p. m.
1.0 Market Rates, Announcements 1.5 Music 2.0 Gangubai of Hubli 2.30 Around Factory Area, talk in Marathi by K. Dwarkadas 2.45 S. A. Rafique Arbi 3.0 Bombay Orchestra 3.5 Baswaraj of Hubli 5.30 Karma 5.40 Chatterji and Mukherji 5.50 S. A. Rafique Arbi 6.5 Mrinalini Hazrat and Party 6.20 Ebrahim 6.30 Marathi Bhavgeets 6.40 Jaitshri on Sarangi 6.50 Gujarati Poetry 7.0 To Bhumijan 7.45 Commercial News 8.0 Sa-Re-Ga by B. R. Deodhar 8.15 Yellow Leaves 8.35 Baswaraj 9.0 News (Hindustani) 9.15 Listeners' letters (in Hind.) 9.30 News 9.45 What Children can Teach Us 10.0 Gangubai of Hubli 11.0 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
8 to 9 a. m. and 1 p. m as in Bombay I 5.30 As in Bombay I
61 metres (4,905 kc/s).
p. m.
5.30 as in Bombay I 10.0 Introduction. 10.10 Chamber Music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a. m.
7-0 In Lighter Vein 7-30 Haider Husain 7-40 Classical Music 8-0 Ghazals from Shamimbai 8-40 news In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
12-0 noon For the Highbrows
p. m.
1-0 Melody Mosaic 6-0 Ghazals from Zeibunnisa 6-30 For Jack and Jill 7-0 Classical Music 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Light Music 8-15 Urdu Books Review 8-30 Surkh Gulab tragedy of love 9-15 News Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Recorded Interlude 9-50 Matters of Moment Relayed from B B C 10-5 Classical Music 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION 1
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-0 a. m. to 9-0 a. m & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. as in Delhi I
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p. m.
6-0 Classical Music 6-30 to 7-0 as in Delhi I 7-0 Light Music 7-40 Instrumental Interlude 8-0 to 10 5 as in Delhi I 10-5 Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra 10-10 Louis and His Aces 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
7-0 a. m. to 9-0 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m as in Delhi I
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
p. m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II 8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s).
p. m
12.30 Variety 1.15 Market Rates 1.17 Variety Programme (contd). 1.30 School programme. 2.0 Commercial News (Bengali) 2.5 Records 5.0 For Countryside 6.0 Shree 7.20 Sudhir Banerjee I 7.30 Radharani 8.0 Commercial News 8.5 Books Worth Reading talk in Bengali 8.20 Jantri Sangha 8.30 News, Weather 8.45 News 9.0 News (Bengali) 9.5 Radharani 9.20 Gracia Duveck: Elocutionist 9.30 From Magic Lantern to Movies talk by Richard Broome 9.45 Studio Concert.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).
p. m.
12.30 to 2.30 as in Calcutta I
61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s).
5 to 7.20 as in Calcutta I 7.20 Uttra Devi 7.40 Jantri Sangha 7.50 Sudhir Bannerjee 8.0 to 10.30 as in Calcutta I

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s).
p. m.
5.30 Announcements in Hindustani 5.40 Naatia Qawwali 5.50 G. A Khan 6.10 Basant on the Sitar 6.20 Shamshad Begam 6.40 Jam-i-Rangeen 6.50 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 7.15 Sarangi, Sarod and Sitar 7.25 Shamshad Begam 7.45 Readings from Books 8.0 Shabds 8.15 Hour with villages 9.15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani 9.30 In English 9.45 Ahmad-i-Mursal 10.0 Yad-i-Mahboob 10. 15 Naghma-i-Musarrat 10.25 Tum mere Sajan 10.35 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s).
p. m
6.0 Qawwali 6.35 Prem Nath Wadhawan 6.50 Pahari Geets 7.15 Prem Nath Wadhawan 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 The Eve of Waterloo. Talk in Hindustani by R. P. Khosla. 8-15 Classical Music. 8-45 Pahari Geets. News, Weather Report. 9-15 in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Classical Music. 10-10 Listeners' Choice. 10-40 Hasnibai.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Khursheed Ali Khan. 6-55 Mohammadibai of Lucknow. 7-20 Mohan Lal Kool of Benares. 7-45 Future of music. Talk in Hindustani by S. N. Ratanjankar. 8-0 Khursheed Ali Khan. 8-25 Mohan Lal Kool. 8-45 Mohammadibai. 9-5 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 9-15 News, Weather Report. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Child is Father of the Man: 3. Talk by Krishna Khanna. 10-0 Mohan Lal Kool. 10-20 Mohammadibai. 10-40 Khursheed Ali Khan.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 5-40 Shrimati C. R. Nagambal: Vocal. 6-20 Man Who Gave Up Anger. 6-30 A. K. V. Raja Iyer: Vocal. 7-15 If Kautilya Came Back. A talk in Telugu. 7-30 Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer: Vocal. 8-55 Sambamoorthy's Orchestra. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 Other Man's Point of View. 9-45 Amy De Rozario: Pianoforte. 10-5 A Listener's Programme I. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 9-45 As in Madras I. 9-45 Sambamoorthy's Orchestra

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s.)
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s.)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s., p.m.
7-30 Speed. 7-45 Central Band Royal Air Force. 8-0 Short Story. 8-15 Steamboat. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. By Sir Rama-Swami Mudaliar. 10-5 Recital. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Plague that gripped the village of Chimbai though seven years have passed is yet fresh in the minds of nearly every villager, having taken no less than seventeen lives destroying two of the fishermen's families completely. And the present condition of the village shows the possibility of a still more disastrous plague.

Now that the fishing season has commenced the village is dirtier than it ever was. Fish is lying about rotting for days and days in really every lane, thus proving an ideal breeding grounds for mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have grown in swarms and even sleeping under bed-curtains is not possible.

Towards evening a very peculiar situation takes place. Hardly are the lights lit when in nearly every lane can be seen big rats, small rats all feasting off the rotting fish lying about.

The present situation could be better imagined when seen than penned. The people now fear the out-break of another plague which is expected to be more disastrous than the previous ones.

It is really surprising that such a miserable area lies in the Bandra Municipal limits. What the Municipality ought to do is to carry out a cleanliness campaign.

REGULATE BUILDINGS AT JUHU

Quite a number of new houses are springing up along the Juhu Sea-front. Some of them are pretty, some of them are not so good. It's just a matter of personal taste after all. Still taking it into consideration that Juhu is our most important pleasure-resort and not liking to see it cluttered up with different piles of buildings, I feel a few words said would not go unheeded.

This has made me ask why building societies who own the land, not merely in Juhu, but elsewhere in the suburbs, do not stipulate some such condition as building societies in Europe do, so as to secure a certain uniformity in design, outlay and colour scheme of buildings.

In Europe the conditions usually are that the Society's own architect should be consulted and engaged in the construction of houses on the Society's holdings. If this method is observed down here it will not be difficult to check individual idiosyncrasies in the matter of architectural tastes and colour schemes.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Two Chinese were arrested by the Excise Police yesterday on board s.s. "Varsova," which arrived from the Persian Gulf, on a charge of possessing illicit opium valued at Rs. 1,085.

The names of the accused are A. H. Sing, A. H. Sai and Kalia Foma Kharwas. They were placed before Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Kambatta, this morning at the Girgaum Police Court, and were ordered to be released on bail till October 10th.

Nur Afzal Khan (30), a dock labourer residing at Dongri, was engaged in working on s.s. "Eidswold" in No. 2, Alexandra Dock, last night. Whilst he was on the hold a sling containing eight bales of cotton came on the deck to be lowered into the hold. The deceased, it appears, caught the sling to steady. Instead it swung round, forcing him against the side of the vessel. The deceased was jammed between the bales and the side of the projecting steel beams. His head was fractured. He later succumbed to his injuries.

The Coroner at the inquest held to-day recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Three school-girls who were returning from a Municipal School yesterday were knocked down by a motor-car on Mahim-Dadar Cross Road with the result that all of them were injured.

The girls were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. The driver was arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving. He was put up before the Dadar Police Court and was ordered to be released on bail till October 10.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate passed orders to-day in the case in which Mr. Kuverji Keshavji Shah, formerly editor of "Satya Prakash," a Gujarati Weekly, stood charged with defamation at the instance of Mr. Khimji Radan Bhujpuria, President of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association.

The accused was found guilty on three counts and sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin in the Criminal Appellate Bench of the High Court on Monday, refused to admit the Revisional application of Douglas Spencer, who had been ordered by the Additional Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon to pay Rs 30 per month as maintenance to his wife. Mrs. Eileen Spencer, and Rs. 20 as maintenance to the child

Ramanlal Nagindas (22), refreshment store vendor of the Super Cinema, Grant Road, who was alleged to have been stabbed in the abdomen, came up for hearing before the Coroner, to-day. The jury recorded the death as caused by general peritonitis following upon a homicidal stab wound inflicted by a person unknown

CRESCENT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Noteworthy Progress: 625 Per Cent Rise In Business

The 17th annual report of the Crescent Insurance Co., Ltd., presented to the Shareholders on the 17th September 1938, adds a bright new chapter to the history of a company, which has, for many years past, been undoubtedly showing symptoms of rising to the heights of leadership marked for sound good life offices in this country.

The new paid-for business during the nine months reviewed makes a nett rise of over 625 per cent to the total business procured during the previous fifteen years. This has naturally meant a tremendous addition to the company's premium income, and the Life Fund. The latter alone has increased by about 320 per cent!

The company's finances have attained the very hall-mark of quality. Investments have appreciated. Selection of life is sound. Lapse and expense ratios are surprisingly low.

NATIONAL YOUTH ORGANISATION

Militia For Boys And Girls

It has been decided by the National Youth Organisation to organise a National Youth Militia for boys and girls. A scheme and a detailed programme of work is drawn up in this connection, which will provide the youths with perfect training in ambulance and social work, and also develop in them the spirit of self-discipline and self-reliance.

The training will commence from October 3, and the inaugural address will be delivered on that day at Shivaji Park at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.).

Those who desire to join the Militia are requested to see the Secretary and fill their names in the prescribed form at Murzelo Bungalow opposite Palan Sojpal Building Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, on Sunday (October 2) between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (S.T.).

BUILDINGS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION

Discussion In Standing Committee Of Corporation

"I am afraid, I cannot make any departure from the old established rules because you are a member of the Standing Committee. You have no more right than a member of the public. Only a minute ago, we turned down the application of a Marwari landlord to give him extension of time. We make no difference between a member of the public and a member of the Standing Committee."

With these remarks, Mr. A. P. Sabawala, Chairman of the Standing Committee, of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday moved the proposition to declare certain rooms of a building unfit for human habitation. The question arose over a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, in which he stated that notices were served on 25th January 1938, under Municipal Act, on Messrs. Vishwanath P. Vaidya P. M. Ray, Harjiwan Valji and V. D. Govindji, Trustees of the property, at Gun Powder Road, Mazagaon, calling upon them to show cause why the further use, for human habitation of the nine rooms, viz. rooms Nos. I to 8 and room No. 11 in the abovementioned building should not be prohibited for the reasons stated below—

The rooms have kutcha flooring and rooms Nos. 6, 7 and 8 are also dark and ill-ventilated owing to the encroachments in front.

The parties have advanced no reasons against the proposed order. He therefore requested the sanction of the Standing Committee to the further use of the said rooms for human habitation being prohibited.

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji, who is a member of the Standing Committee, wanted a month's time to effect the repairs according to the Municipal requirements.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala, the Chairman, declined to give him the time as it would be tantamount to making a distinction between a member of the Standing Committee and a member of the public. He asked —What were you doing from January last?

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji: It is the mistake of our Mehta he did not inform us.

Mr. Sabawala: If you engage an inefficient Mehta on a small salary, it is not our fault. I must move from the chair that the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner be approved. If any member wants to move an amendment and the Committee desires to give an extension of one month, let him move the amendment.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker moved an amendment to give Mr. Vithaldas one month's extension which was agreed to.

The Committee then considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating:

"The Government of Bombay have under consideration a scheme for the removal of stables from the City of Bombay and the suburbs to places where good grazing and facilities for water supply can be made available. Before starting the scheme they contemplate taking a survey of the lands on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, with a view to ascertain what areas fit for milk production could be set apart without undue hardship to local villagers.

"The cost of this survey is estimated at Rs. 3,500 and Government have written to me enquiring if this Municipality, which is equally interested in the proposal for the removal of stables from the City, would be prepared to bear half the cost of survey.

"As the Corporation is interested in any scheme whereby the milch cattle stables can be removed outside the City and a pure supply of milk ensured reasonable prices, I do not see any objection to share half the cost of the proposed survey. I accordingly request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of Rs. 1,750 from the Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost referred to above."

The Commissioner's proposal was agreed to.

Karnatak Unification Day

HUBLI, Sept. 27.

Messrs. V. N. Jog, Andanappa Dodametti, S. N. Keshavien and Mrs. Nagamma Patil, members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, have issued an appeal to observe September 30 as All Karnatak Unification day.—A. P.

TIME FOR A DELICIOUS CUP OF BOVRIL

People of refinement and culture the World over drink Bovril as a pick-me-up and restorative. They have found the appetising flavour suits the most delicate palate. That is why millions drink it regularly.

But it is not the flavour alone that is Bovril's attraction. The high nutritive value is its chief recommendation. For close on 50 years doctors have advised Bovril as a quick restorative.

FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE

BOVRIL

WANTED

Persons of Influence and Capacity on Salary and Commission basis to represent

THE **SENTINEL** ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: Fort, Bombay.
Chief Agents: P. K. SHROFF & CO., Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES:

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS
373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity
with Sal Hepatica

A glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica each morning (in warm water if you prefer it) will cleanse the intestinal tract, stimulate the liver and gall bladder, and correct excess acids in the blood.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS
From all Chemists and Stores.
Wake up and drink
Sal Hepatica
The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE
that checks BLOOD ACIDITY
MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Shud 6, 1994
Muslim: Shaban 4, 1357
Parsi: Parvardin 24, 1308
Hightide: 3-08; 14-50
Lowtide: 8-54; 20-50
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 6h. 30m.
Arrival of "Ranpura".

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed regd. and unregd. letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra S.S "Christian Huygens" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 1st and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 2nd proximo.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macquarrie" arrived Suez 27th morning.
The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Murdoch" arrived London 25th afternoon.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

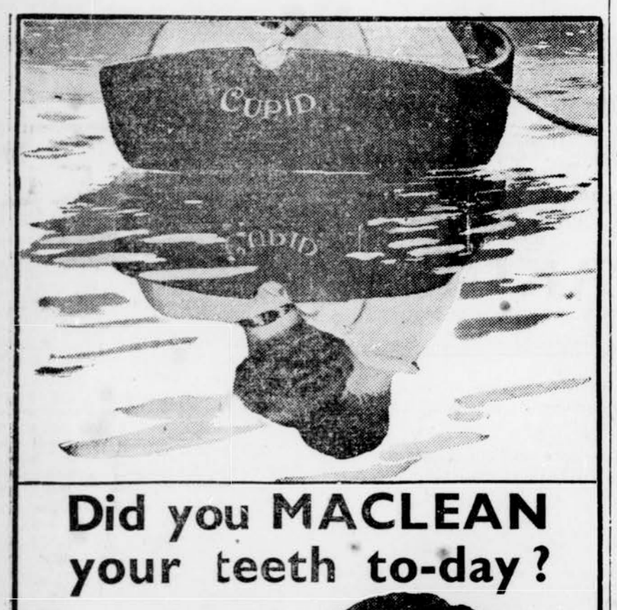
Uthamna ceremony of late Vaidyaraj Pandit Hariprapannaji will be performed to-day (Thursday), at his residence Panjrap corner, Shroff building, in the evening between St. time 4 and 6 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A meeting of the Society will be held in the Society's Room to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a lecture on "The Critical Edition and Reconstruction of the Mahabharata" by Prof. Franklin Edgerton of the Yale University will be arranged.

THE WORLI MALAYALEE ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Worli Malayalee Association a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jamboree Maidan to celebrate the "Gandhi Jayanti".
Prof. Indira Vidyavachaspati, Comrade B. T. Randive, Govind Vidyarthi have agreed to speak. Mr. K. S. Ramchander Iyer will preside.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"What do you think?"

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

762

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Private Life of Henry VIII". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"As You Like It" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Lilac Domino". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Desire". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
METRO—"Mannequin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Alf's Button Afloat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
PATHE—"On the Avenue." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Lancer Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Having Wonderful Time". and Russia in Exile Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
SUPER—"Bahadur Kissan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Garden of Allah". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

'C' AND 'E' WEST HEALTH DEPT. WORKERS MEETING

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a meeting of the workers of 'C' and 'E' West Health Departments will be held to-day (Thursday), at the North Brook Garden, at 6 p.m. (S.T.), to explain the workers the present Trade Disputes Bill and the Minimum living wage passed by the Bombay Municipality.

CENTRAL INCOME-TAX COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Central Income-tax Committee will be held at its office at Dahanukar Building, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MANNEQUIN PARADES AT THE METRO

In conjunction with the showing of the M.G.M. film, "Mannequin" starring Joan Crawford and Spencer Tracy which opens at the Metro to-day (Thursday) the management is staging a series of mannequin parades this weekend.
Eight of Bombay's loveliest girls will display a selection of up-to-the-minute gowns and ensembles inspired by those worn by Joan Crawford in the picture.
Several of the dresses and accessories to be displayed have been specially imported from Europe and America while others are the exclusive creations of Maison Vienna of Bombay.
The parades have been scheduled for the following shows:—
10 p.m. to-day (Thursday).
10 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).
6-30 and 10 p.m. on Saturday.
6-30 p.m. on Sunday.

GOLD-SILVER WORKERS TO JOIN ONE-DAY STRIKE

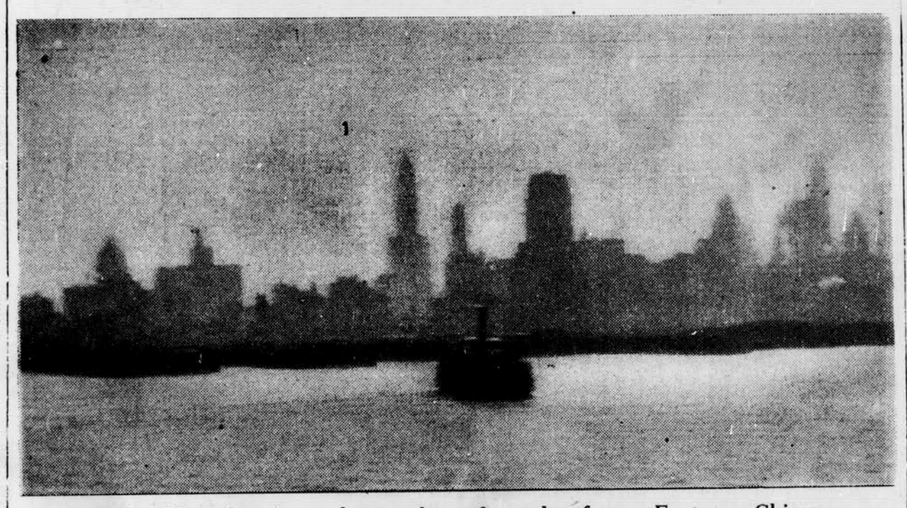
An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Gold and Silver Workers' Union was held on Monday the 26th inst. to discuss ways and means to make the One-day strike slogan given by the B.P.T.U.C. a success. The Committee decided to organise the strike among the Gold and Silver workers and has requested the workers to pick up the slogan and stop the work on the day to be declared by the Council of Action.
The Committee decided to hold a representative meeting of the Gold and Silver workers from various localities to further take the action and make the plan for the success of the strike. The representative meeting will be held in the office of the Union on Wednesday the 28th inst. at 9 p.m.

PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph.41561
Reduced Prices All Shows:
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2
Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4 including Tax.
TO-DAY ONLY:
VICTOR McLAGLEN
PETER LORRE
in
"NANCY STEELE IS MISSING"
Extra!!! British Movietone News Meeting of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and HERR HITLER
FROM TO-MORROW

Advance Booking absolutely Essential. 'Ph. 41561 or Rose's.

Statue of Liberty which greets one while entering New York harbour.

Empire State Building—Highest building in New York and in the world.



New York—Shrouded in a heavy fog of smoke from Factory Chimneys. *(Photo—Abbas)*

To-day's Attraction in the Art-gallery, attached to the Exhibition.
At Congress House
Paper work, Stencil & Khadi Painting by
the girl students of the
Bombay Hand work Education Society.
Open as usual from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m.
(S.T.)

GANDHI JAYANTI IN "G" WARD

There will be a Magic Lantern show to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. in the compound of Samartha Vyayam Mandir, Gokhale Road, Dadar.

GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME IN "A" WARD

8-30 a.m. Membership Enrolment.
8-30 p.m. A meeting at Harijan quarters in Cochin Street, Frere Road.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

To-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. Prof. G. N. Lawande, M.A., will deliver a lecture on 'Until Philosophers are Kings' in the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Graha, 264 Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

BYCULLA COMMITTEE'S GANDHI JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee there will be a public meeting in celebration of Gandhi-Jayanti to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Kamathipura Bazar Road, in the compound of Shri Mariamma temple. Sjt. P. R. Lele will preside, and prominent speakers will address the meeting.
After the above meeting there will be an entertainment programme of "Rashtrabhimani-Bal-Mela."

WOMEN VOTERS' MEETING

A public meeting of women will be held, under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association and The National League of women voters to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m. at the Theosophical Hall, when a resolution will be moved and a discourse will be given for Dietetics and Physical Culture, Mrs. Mithan Jamshed Lam B.A., M.Sc., London, Bar-at-Law will preside on the occasion.

410 ENROLLED CONGRESS MEMBERS AT VERSOVA

The Versova Congress Committee has enrolled as members of Congress a far greater number than the past so many years. The work of enrolment has not stopped but is rapidly going on apace, but the number has already exceeded 410.
The volunteers and the members of the Versova Taluka Working Committee are at present moving about for the sale of khaddar on account of the Gandhi Jayanti and on Sunday the 25th instant alone khaddar worth about Rs. 50 was sold.

KAKA KALELKAR'S LECTURE AT DHANJI STREET

There will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Parsi Gally, Dhanji Street, under the joint auspices of the B.P.C.C. and Bhuleshwar D.C.C., at which Sjt. Motichand G. Kapadia will preside and Acharya Kaka Kalelkar will be the principal speaker.

PUBLIC MEETING AT VANITA VISHRAM HALL

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, there will be a Gandhi Jayanti Public meeting to-day (Thursday), at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vanita Vishram Hall Sandhurst Road (near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction) when Acharya Kaka Kalelkar will speak. Prof. D. R. Gharpure, President of the Girgaum Dist. Congress Committee will preside.

BOMBAY VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION

A memorial meeting to the late Sir Phiroze Sethna, Kt. President of the Association, will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Committee Room on the 1st Floor of the Secretariat, under the auspices of the Bombay Vigilance Association.

NAVARATRA MAHOTSAVA AT ANDHERI

To-day (Thursday), Sixth day of the Navaratra Mahotsava will be performed under the presidentship of Seth Jivanlal C. Mehta in the compound of Seth Madhawdas A. High School at 9 p.m.
Programme: Raskrida, Garbas and humorous dialogues by Samartha Sangit Mela.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J School of Art, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Literacy Through the Handicrafts," in the Secondary Training College, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m.
Principal H. V. Hampton will preside.
Under the auspices of the Association, the Safety First Association of India will hold an Exhibition on Thursday, the 29th September from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. and on Saturday, the 1st October between 10-30 a.m to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
The Exhibition will be held in the Electric House, Fort, and will contain the following Sections:
Home Safety, Road Safety, Fire Safety and Playway in Safety Education.
Safety films will also be shown if the visitors so desire.
Members of the Association and Teachers and Heads of all Secondary Schools in Bombay are requested to take advantage of the kind offer of the Safety First Association by visiting this unique Exhibition in large numbers.

KHADI HELPS THE VILLAGERS

Purshottam Kanji Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch writes:—
Please look at Khadi as it feeds the poor and the farmers with their minimum daily necessities, and purchase your requirements in Khadi during this Jayanti celebrations. You will thus get the advantage of wearing Khadi as well as of giving bread to the poor farmers.
Mahatma Gandhi has got the greatest interest in Khadi propaganda. Those who have not taken to Khadi yet should themselves purchase it in these auspicious days and induce their friends and neighbourers by approaching them to take to wear in Khadi. Khadi supplies everything i.e. cheapest as well as costliest cloth and hence the poor as well as the rich can purchase it.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
★ ELIZABETH BERGNER
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S delightful comedy—
"AS YOU LIKE IT"
with LAWRENCE OLIVIER

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GINGER ROGERS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
Having Wonderful Time
with Peggy Conklin, Lucille Ball, Lee Bowman, Richard (Red) Skelton, Ann Miller, Donald Meek..
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

Also
"RUSSIA IN EXILE"
In latest MARCH OF TIME!

COULD NOT KEEP FOOD DOWN

Drugs Proved Useless for His Indigestion

KRUSCHEN BROUGHT HIM BACK TO PERFECT HEALTH

For eight years now this man has enjoyed perfect health, yet at one time he had become a physical wreck through indigestion. To-day he passes for 50, though he is in his 65th year, and indigestion is a thing of the past. Read how this remarkable change was brought about:—
"Ten years ago, I was a physical wreck with gastric indigestion. After taking treatment which included numerous drugs without obtaining relief, I got into a hopeless state. It was so bad I could not keep food down. Finally, I tried Kruschen Salts, and for eight years now I have enjoyed a state of perfect health. I am supervisor in a world-famous motor works and my work entails a lot of footwork, but, although, I am in my 65th year, I pass for 50."—E.T.
Kruschen is a combination of six salts, each of which has an action of its own. The first effect of these salts is to promote the flow of saliva and so awaken the appetite. The next action occurs in the stomach, where the digestive juices are encouraged to pour out and act correctly upon the food. Again, in the intestinal tract, certain of these salts promote a further flow of those vital juices which deal with partly digested food and prepare it finally for absorption into the system.
Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

EROS
India's Finest Theatre.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"Brilliant acting" — SUNDAY PICTORIAL. "Tremendous gaiety" SUNDAY EXPRESS. "Top rank musical comedy charm"—SUNDAY TIMES. "Lavishly produced"—DAILY TELEGRAPH.
Max Schach presents
JUNE KNIGHT and MICHAEL BARTLETT
in
"THE LILAC DOMINO"
An RKO-Radio release.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

"WHY CAN'T I HAVE A MAN I CAN LOVE?"
The dream of every shopgirl the start of an exciting drama... the finest triumph of lovely Joan Crawford!
JOAN CRAWFORD
SPENCER TRACY
Mannequin
ALAN CURTIS
RALPH MORGAN
A Frank Borzage Production
Directed by Frank Borzage
Produced by Joseph L. Mankiewicz
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

and Storm Over Europe
The momentous events leading up to and including the historic meeting between Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler to decide the fate of the world!
ON THE STAGE
at the 10 p.m. Performance.
A Mannequin Parade
Featuring: Exclusive fashion creations
By MAISON VIENNA!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1938

CONGRESS AND THE STATES

It is yet too early to say what may be the Princes' reaction to the All-India Congress Committee's resolution on the States. But the happenings in Travancore Rajkot, Hyderabad and several other States do not give hope of a smooth settlement of the disputes between the States people in general and their Rulers. The A.I.C.C. resolution itself is most friendly to the Princes and gives them a solemn assurance that "in spite of the declarations of some Congressmen to the contrary the corporate policy of the Congress so long as it holds by Truth and Non-violence, must be one of continuous attempts to convert the Princes to the view that their true welfare consists in a voluntary surrender of power to the people so as to bring them in a line with the people of the so-called British India, consistently with the existence of the constitutional heads of the respective States." It also reiterates the traditional Congress policy of non-interference. On the other hand it does not lose sight of the obligations of the Congress to the States people. It makes explicit certain things implicit in the Haripura resolution and declares that the policy of non-intervention is not a matter of principle, as if the States were outside the sphere of the Congress, but only one of expediency being the result of the limited resources of the Congress. It follows from this that "consistently with its resources" the Congress is bound "to help the people in every way open to it." In short the resolution is fair and just to both the States people and the Rulers and it will be wise for the latter to consent to an early "voluntary surrender of power to the people."

Hint To Travancore

That the surrender must take place sooner or later in some way or other goes without saying. But it is certainly best for all concerned that the surrender should be sooner rather than later and voluntary rather than otherwise. Just at present, however, things look very unsatisfactory in many States. In Travancore, for instance, repression is getting more and more rigorous. The number of convicted persons brought to Trivandrum so far is said to be nearly 150 and a larger number are awaiting their trial. The A.I.C.C. resolution recommends to the Travancore Government fair and simple measures, viz., "assurance on the one hand that the State Congress is free to carry on the movement for Responsible Government in a constitutional manner, appointment of a Committee containing among others representatives of the State Congress to explore the possibility of granting Responsible Government and an Inquiry conducted by a jurist outside the State of unimpeachable impartiality into the recent happenings including the charges made by the State of provocations justifying the State measures including firing on unarmed people, resulting in deaths and injuries, and an amnesty of the prisoners." Similar measures have been taken in similar circumstances by Mysore and have been attended with excellent results. Travancore may well follow the example of a sister State. The two States will then have given a worthy lead for other States to follow.

Repression In Rajkot

Coming nearer home, we deeply regret to note that the situation in Rajkot is getting worse under the administration of the new British Dewan, Sir Patrick Cadell. The Thakore Saheb, evidently under the advice of the Dewan, has precipitated a grave crisis by promulgating an Ordinance empowering the Diwan to order any person not to attend or address public meeting, not to visit named areas or village on pain of two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine. Mr. Dhebar, President of the Peoples' Conference and first Dictator of the Civil Disobedience movement, has already started the movement by breaking the States' match monopoly rules. Recently a notification was issued by Sir Patrick prohibiting the import into the State of matches other than those of a particular match factory and making such import punishable with imprisonment extending to six months and a fine up to Rs. 200. At a mass meeting held at Rajkot on Monday Mr. Dhebar inaugurated the Satyagraha movement by selling everal prohibited match boxes. He has been arrested and envicted but it is reported that a large number of people including peasants have volunteered to keep up the movement. So long as the movement is kept thoroughly nonviolent it is bound to help the State people in their struggle for Responsible Government.

India And The War

The last Great War was fought by Britain for, according to the solemn assurances of her responsible statesmen, three things: first to avenge the wrong done to little Belgium and thus vindicate international decency and morality, second, to make the world safe for democracy and, third, to establish a new and more just order in the world based on the principle of self-determination for all nations. Protestations in behalf of all these were repeated *ad nauseam* during the continuance of the war and the famous honour of Britain's word was pledged with an eloquence and earnestness that carried millions of people in India, Asia and Africa. When the time came at the end of the War for pledges to be honoured, India—we take only two examples—was given self-determination in the shape of martial law to be followed later by a succession of regimes of ruthless cynical repression of her aspirations to self-determined freedom, the Arabs were betrayed and Palestine is about to be dismembered by force of arms.

This is the historical background in which Indians—should the present crisis culminate in a war—are compelled to engage themselves in a war, though nonviolent but none-the-less grim and exacting against the greatest Imperialist power on earth. "India cannot but be deeply interested in the protection of Czechoslovakian freedom." This quotation from the Working Committee's resolution admirably sets forth the context in which India's sympathy for Czechoslovakia is placed. But it also sums up India's position and her attitude towards Great Britain. What guarantee is there that a war fought to defend Czechoslovakia and democracy will not, when all is over, be turned to Britain's Imperialist account? What guarantee is there that the history of the post-war period, a history that is by no means ended even now, will not be repeated after the next war is over? The end of this war, if it comes, is in the hands of Great Britain and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has explained how it can be ended. If Britain is honest in her claim of altruistic motives, in the claim that she is out only to vindicate democracy and not to protect and glorify her Imperialism, what is there to stop her from responding to Pandit Jawaharlal and to the Congress?

One More Chance

Mr. Chamberlain's very conciliatory broadcast, accompanied by British mobilisation, and President Roosevelt's strong appeal would appear to have not gone unheeded by Herr Hitler, who had been waiting for a gesture to save himself from his own mad excesses. Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast appeal was an earnest message—and a promise—by a tried friend, who was still desperately anxious to save Germany. President Roosevelt suggested that the scope of the present negotiations should be widened by holding a conference of all nations directly interested in the present crisis in some neutral spot. Signor Mussolini, in reply to Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to him to join in a conference with Herr Hitler and settle details in a week, appealed to the latter to postpone action. The result is that Herr Hitler has invited the British and French Premiers and Signor Mussolini to a conference in Munich to-day. The crisis has thus once more been postponed and Mr. Chamberlain is not altogether unjustified in his optimism that "It is all right this time."

We expected that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini were not entirely and utterly mad, either individually or jointly. They realise that the forces arrayed against them are too formidable for International Fascism and its resources, internal and external. It is not only that International Fascism has challenged a formidable combination to war, it has also managed effectively world antipathy against it. This factor is going to be as decisive in ultimately crushing Germany and her allies as their actual "enemies." The realisation of these facts has compelled Hitler to pause before plunging his country into a disastrous war.

War Or Peace?

TO-MORROW WILL DECIDE

(By D. F. Karaka)

A stage has been reached when, as never before, the destiny of a whole world depends on the fate of a single day. It is the day of crisis.

Mr. Chamberlain is flying once more to Germany to meet Hitler for the third time.

Senor Mussolini and the French Premier, Monsieur Deladier, will also be there. It is perhaps the most historical mission of peace that we will witness in our time. It is one last and very desparate effort to plead with the Fuehrer to refrain from resorting to force in the settlement of the Czechoslovakia dispute. To-morrow we will know the fate of Europe, and the world and the fate of the millins of innocent people who are in danger of mutilation and of complete extinction.

Humanity has never waited so breathlessly.

The Greater Issue.

Let me briefly review the happenings of the last twenty-four hours Chamberlain's broadcast to the nation and the Empire was so misleadingly reported in certain sections of the press that one got the impression that Great Britain and the Empire would not be involved in a war merely because a small neighbouring state was invaded. It is true Mr. Chamberlain said that. But what was not so clearly reported was his succeeding statement to the effect that if a nation tried to dominate the rest of the world by armed force then that armed force had to be resisted.

That is the greater issue on which Great Britain and the Empire would stand by Czechoslovakia. And this was said in so clear and determined a fashion that there could be no doubt whatsoever of England's participation in the war in the event of a German agggression over Czechoslovakia. This was the first important feature of yesterday.

The clouds were dark and heavy over England and the Empire when these words were uttered. But Mr. Chamberlain was prepared to go and see Hitler a third time if there was any possible hope of negotiating for peace.

To-day that offer has been accepted. Hitler is to hold his hand for 24 hours and mobilisation in Germany will be postponed till after this meeting at Munich.

War Fever.

What will happen now? In favour of war there is the fact that Hitler has pledged his word to Germany in terms which will make it impossible for him to retract or withdraw. The pride of Germany has to be considered and Hitler's own prestige. There is also a feeling of restlessness in the Germans who have in the recent past vowed to regain the lost frontiers of Germany. Evidence of that was to be seen in the shouts of "we want war" which punctuated Hitler's last speech.

Add to that the feverish rearmament of Germany which must in the end be justified by Hitler to the satisfaction of his people.

Add to that also the desire of German Sudetens in Czechoslovakia to go back to the Reich.

And finally there is the official propaganda for which Dr. Goeb-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7).

ADVENTURES OF A ROVING REPORTER

CITY WITHOUT A PAST

Is New York The Metropolis Of The Future?

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS

PARIS, Sept. 10.

A young American artist who crossed the Atlantic on the "Normandie" with me and is going round Paris, wide-eyed, looking at the wealth of mediaeval art in this city, insists that New York is a prosaic, uninteresting city with no cultural traditions to look back upon. It is, in his opinion, a jungle of steel and concrete and the inhabitants are little better than barbarians.

The artist comes from Boston, one of the few cities in the United States with a past, and in his violent anti-New York complex I suspect a trace of the aristocratic New Englander's contempt for an industrial metropolis. I was in Boston only for a few hours and was taken round by a guide who was very proud of the historic associations of the town and showed us various memorials and monuments to the heroes of the War of Independence and the Civil War. Then he took us to the part of the city where, he said, "the Blue Bloods" live. Rows of double-storied villas with gardens, lace curtains in the windows, and on the whole a sleepy dreamy atmosphere which is in marked contrast to the hustle and clatter of New York. It is here that old families live in houses too big for their slender resources, a bankrupt aristocracy, frightened by the increasingly fast tempo of American life but hugging to their bosoms the proud memories of their ancestors and the "Mayflower." As I looked at these quiet and dignified mansions I could understand the pathetic, because futile, resistance of these people against the new power of industry and big business. The chimney of a factory loomed in the background. From the park nearby came the voice of a communist addressing a meeting of workers. There were ominous shadows on the aristocratic lawns of Boston.

Disillusionment

But to get back to the artist who is far from being an aristocrat himself, one must recognize in his antipathy to New York something more than snobbery. Many other American youths whom I met did not feel too proud of their city! There is something wrong with New York but it is absurd to explain it in terms of the lack of royal tombs and ruined palaces which are the only claims to culture in many cities of Europe and Asia.

I myself was rather disillusioned by the first look of New York. It was my own fault, too. Instead of entering the harbour from the sea when the statue of Liberty and the imposing skyline of the city would have greeted me, I entered surreptitiously by the back-door. Four days of travel by rail, even in the comfortable American trains, is liable to sharpen one's cynical faculty. And thus on the fifth day of leaving Los Angeles when I opened my sleepy eyes in the morning and saw a vista of ugly buildings, dingy warehouses and endless smoky tunnels through which the train passed, is it any wonder that I did not utter a joyful cry: "Eureka! New York"?

Nor did I find much to enthuse over in the monotonously similar buildings. They were tall, no doubt, and I was naturally impressed when I looked upto the top of the Empire State Building from the street though it almost cost me my life when a car whizzed past me in the alarming medley of traffic. I went up to the top of the building and was scandalised to find that it cost a dollar. (Later I marvelled at the ingenuity of American capitalists who first utilized their land space to the maximum by building skyscrapers and, then, collected a tidy sum every day by luring visitors to go up and look at New York). Everything—hotels, meals, taxi cabs—was expensive, specially for a poor Indian journalist. There was too much noise, too much hurry. I decided I did not like New York—on the second day of my stay in the city.

The Other Side

And yet soon I was to find that our prejudice against foreign cities is only because we are not used to them. Within a week I was not only attuned to the tempo of New York life but was enjoying it. It was exhilarating to travey by fast trains, fast buses, fast cars. There was power and vigour in the air. One felt like "going places and doing things." People were friendly, one could talk to anyone without a formal introduction. There was much to see in the city even though the traditional haunts of the tourists—ruined royal palaces, tombs of tyrants and ivy-covered castles—were missing. Nothing was very old, but almost everything had social rather than ornamental value (except, perhaps, a church which stands in the middle of Wall Street!) We may be proud of our Taj Mahal and Qutab Minar, the Italians may boast of the Leaning Tower, the Parisians may have their Eiffel Tower but the Empire State Building or the Rockfeller Centre are not mere piles of ornamental architecture. They are centres of finance and industry, journalism and radio and a hundred other things which constitute the complex structure of modern life. In the "Museum of Science and Industry" I found much more to interest me than in the museums of antiquities which are supposed to be the hall-mark of civic culture in Europe. There you have the relics of the past, here I had the vision of the future. As for Art and Beauty, it is entirely a matter of taste whether you like the paintings of kings and queens and popes and flower pots that crowd the galleries of Paris or the symbolic representation of man's conquest over nature that is the theme of the murals in the Rockfeller Centre. As for those who hold there is no beauty in New York, let them take a walk along the Riverside Drive on an evening, watch the tops of the sky-scrapers floating among the clouds or stand on Manhattan Bridge at night and look at the myriad twinkling eyes of New York. I definitely liked the city—at the end of my first week in New York

Big Business

It was, however, during the last few days of my stay that I had

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE LEAGUE ACTS!

Who said the League of Nations was dead? It is both alive and alert. It is watching with an eagle's eye the developments in Central Europe. It is taking note with authoritative gratification of statements of policy in London and Paris. And it is prepared with admirable courage and determination to receive a complaint from Czechoslovakia? What more wonders of effectiveness can be expected from Geneva even by its worst enemies? No, we are wrong and unjust. The League has just performed a greater miracle of achievement. The League, having been seized of Japanese aggression and having received a summary rejection of her call to Japan, has decided to take action. The League Council has declared that the Article relating to Sanctions applies to Japan. And *"the Council left it to individual States to take what action they thought fit."* Words simply fail us in this sacred and historic hour of the League of Nations' triumph.

ASSAM SITUATION.

The Congress President has issued an opportune statement regarding the future of the Assam Ministry which will help to set at rest the various doubts and fears expressed in this connection. While expressing his confidence that the new Congress Ministry will survive the present period of suspense and give as good an account of itself as other Congress Ministries, Mr. Bose rightly condemns the attitude adopted by the local European group as "disgraceful." The hostility evinced by it to the Congress is amazing, indeed, especially considering that it is the accepted policy of the European groups in the various provincial legislatures to support the Government in power. At least that was the explanation given in the Bengal Legislative Assembly when the leader of the European bloc voted for the Huq Cabinet, when the no-confidence motion was moved two months ago. The anti-Congress attitude of the Assam planters is as regrettable as it is reprehensible and unless it is revised soon will lead to far-reaching repercussions.

PROHIBITION AND ASAVAS

We cannot approve of the attempt that is made by certain persons to exclude Ayurvedic 'asavas' from the operation of the prohibition rules irrespective of their alcoholic contents. In reply to a question on the subject in the Legislative Assembly Dr. Gilder stated that 'asavas' had been prohibited "on the ground that they have been found to contain alcohol; in some cases as much as 20 per cent. of proof spirit has been found on analysis." It seems possible that some manufacturers deliberately put more alcohol in their 'asavas' than is necessary for medicinal purposes, so that such 'asavas' may cause a craving for more of the particular type. That is circumventing the prohibition rules in the name of Ayurvedic medicine. Government should not permit the use of 'asavas' with a high alcoholic content except under medical advice from authorised practitioners, including vaids and hakims.

WORK IN JAILS.

According to our Special Correspondent at Poona the Bombay Government have decided to do away with "chakki" or grinding work in jails. Grinding is not necessarily an unsuitable job for prisoners. It has been objected to by many prisoners mainly because too much work of the kind is often demanded. The question of work and punishments in jails need to be carefully investigated in all its details and we would repeat our suggestion to Government to appoint a Committee to consider the whole subject of jail reform.

SHRADDHANAND ANATH MAHILASHRAM

The Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, which was founded in this City ten years ago by a group of social reformers, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Kher and Justice Jayakar, has richly justified its existence. To-day it is recognised as one of the foremost social uplift institutions in Bombay and has evoked the admiration of persons as far removed as the Congress President and Princess Nilouffer of Hyderabad. During the decade of its existence it has sheltered and reclaimed nearly nine hundred women and more than five hundred children, who, but for the help of the Ashram, would have been lost to society. The tenth annual report, which has just been issued, shows a proud record of service and progress. The society is doing its level best to extend the scope of its activities in various directions. The opening of a home for poor girl students has been widely welcomed. Funds are urgently needed for the development of the various institutions conducted by the society, and we heartily endorse the appeal for help it has made in this connection.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

Nearly 900 officers and men of the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, and of the 1st Battalion Hampshires, bade farewell to India when they sailed from Bombay for Palestine by the B.I. steamer "Vasna" to-day.

* * * *

"Great importance is attached in Geneva to the authoritative statement of British policy last night."—Reuter.

No, don't let us comment upon this.

* * * *

It is announced that Mr. M. A. Jinnah is not going to Cairo for the Palestine conference.

But who ever thought he was?

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah, we note, pleads his present "commitments and programme" as the reason.

Quite, quite, particularly his latest commitment at Simla.

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Anti-Gas Classes In Calcutta
—Headline.

For protection from Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq's speeches?

* * * *

The question of the Assam Ministry has shown to Mr. Fazlul Huq "the militant attitude of the Congress and how unscrupulous it is in its means to wreck non-Congress Ministries."

It is, of course, the height of honesty plus patriotism first to betray one's own party and then to carry on a non-Congress 'people's Government' in Bengal under the protection of Europeans

* * * *

According to a New Zealand statesman "it is patent to everybody that Britain has never striven for peace as on this occasion."

A slight error. It is patent to everybody that Britain always strove for "appeasement" and against "peace."

* * * *

In his broadcast speech, Mr. Neville Chamberlain says: "At this moment I see nothing further I can do in the way of mediation."

Thank goodness!

* * * *

"However much we may sympathise with a small nation confronted by a big powerful neighbour we cannot" declared Mr. Chamberlain, "in all circumstances undertake to involve the whole British Empire in war, *simply on her account*" (our italics).

So much for the Covenant of the League, Briand-Kellogg Pact, protection of small nations, International justice and all that sort of rot.

* * * *

"Berlin, September 27.

A number of foreign newspaper correspondents are leaving Berlin to-night, including those of the "Daily Telegraph", the "Daily Mail" and the "News Chronicle."
—Reuter.

We note that the correspondent of the London "Times" is not among them.

* * * *

A Tea-time Thought—

"The chief characteristic of the people who are turning out poetry to-day is that they seem to dislike and hate everything in the world about them. They have a pronounced grouch against most things in the universe, and, having examined their own insides, they have come to the conclusion that they don't like those either."
—Alfred Noyes.

* * * *

Passenger: "Have I time to say good-bye to my wife?"

Ship's Officer: "I don't know, Sir; how long have you been married?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A cannibal is one who loves his fellow-man.

Many a man has lost his grip by clinging to one idea.

A man gets back at his best friend when he kicks himself.

A woman's figure, like her age, is sometimes a doubtful quantity.

The pen is mighty—and there is a certain kind that some men ought to live in.

Don't get it into your head that distance lends enchantment to a man's view of payday.

No Trade Union Right Is Taken Away

MUNSHI ANSWERS LABOUR ATTACK

Speaker's Decision On New Assembly Timing

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, Sept. 28.

Thirteen divisions on various amendments to a single clause was the feature of to-day's proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly when it resumed discussion on the second reading of the Trades Disputes Bill.

The House will henceforth sit from 12 noon till 7 evening.

RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS

Amendments Under Discussion In Bombay Assembly

Further consideration of the second reading of the Trades Disputes Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar in the Chair. The House had before it nine amendments and two amendments to the clause requiring recognition of the trade unions. The clause in the Bill is that a recognised union with five per cent membership and other unions with fifty per cent membership may apply for registration. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta by his amendment sought that any union with five per cent membership should be eligible for registration. Mr. Jhabvala wanted that only recognised unions with five per cent membership should apply for registration. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had by another amendment sought that occupational unions should not be allowed to apply for registration.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar had moved an amendment to the effect that recognised unions should have at least fifteen per cent membership. He also moved an amendment to increase the figure to ten per cent at least.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment to this amendment and wanted to increase it to forty per cent. Mr. Khedgikar also moved an amendment to the effect that even unrecognised unions with even five per cent membership should be registered. He further attempted that unrecognised unions with ten per cent membership instead of fifty per cent should be registered.

The House also had before it an amendment by Mr. B M Gupte to Mr. Khedgikar's amendment to reduce membership of the unrecognised unions to twentyfive per cent to entitle it to get itself registered.

ALL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, continuing his unfinished reply to the debate on the above amendments said that what Mr Parulekar had said about class struggle was nothing different than what has been said in the past by such eminent thinkers like Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Sir Thomas Moor and Plato. Two sections of society namely Capital and Labour could never be brought together unless through socialism. He contended that it was useless to expect help from employers in the workers' organisations. To employers, the worker was a hand and nothing more.

Mr. Mehta once again asked the Home Minister to go before the working class in Bombay and hold a referendum both on the clause under discussion and the subclause regarding the Labour Officer. There was no use quoting the instance of Mr. K. N. Joglekar He did not stand from the workers' constituency. He was prepared to abide by the decision of the workers.

OFFICIAL AMENDMENT CARRIED

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that as usual Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had thundered against him. He had accused him of not giving a reply by intervening in the debate. If he had not replied, it was out of respect to Members of the Opposition and their memory as he did not want to advance the same arguments for the fifth time. He had explained several times that these clauses were part of the scheme. He was not there to go on repeating the same arguments and tire the House which was already tired. If amendments were accepted by the House it would destroy the distinction between various types of unions and also destroy the essential structure of the Bill.

As regards the question whether in view of the Government Amendment reducing 50 per cent. into 25 per cent. for other Unions, Government proposed to reduce the membership of representative Unions also, Mr. Munshi replied that needful would be done when the clause came up for discussion.

Amendments were put to vote one after another and defeated. In each case, division was demanded. The House threw out all amendments excepting that of Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary.

DIVISIONS

Divisions of 11 amendments started exactly at 12 noon, and were over at 1-30 p.m. when the House rose for lunch.

Divisions on amendments were as follows:—29/60, 30/63, 18/55, 28/66, 17/62, 28/65, 17/64, 18/63, 17-66.

On the amendment of Mr. B. M. Gupte, though none were against it, Sjt. S. V. Parulekar demanded division. Entire House excepting the Muslim League members, voted for it and the result of the division was 84 for and none against it.

The division bell went slightly out of order for a few seconds, possibly due to over-work, during the tenth division.

Division was demanded on the 9th amendment a bit too late, and no division was granted.

Resuming after lunch Labour leaders opposed the clause as a whole. Those who spoke were Messrs. S. H. Jabhvala, G. K Phadke and R. A. Khedgikar

Mr. K. M. Munshi justifying the clause said that no existing rights of trade unions would be taken away under the clause.

The clause as such was voted upon and resulted in 58 voting for and 19 against.

PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION.

The House proceeded to discuss the next clause which dealt with the procedure to be adopted by the Registering different Unions. Amendments were moved by Labour leaders as also on behalf of Government.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar opposed the provision for registration of occupational as well as industrial unions at the same time. He contended that this would create rivalry and would tend to kill the Trade Union Movement.

As it was past 5 p.m. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, rose to submit that the extra hours that the House had to make up due to loss of time by two holidays, had been made up and the House ought to adjourn at five. As regards sitting longer hours, the Chair had to give a decision in the matter to-day.

NEW TIMINGS.

The Speaker said that he had assumed that the House would sit for longer hours to-day also. As regards sitting longer hours, he had given his careful and anxious consideration to the question. Whatever decision he took in the matter, it would mean, the minimim of inconvenience to all sections of the House. He had hence decided that the House should sit between 12 noon and 7 or 7-15 p.m. with half hour's recess for tea. On Fridays the House would sit between 11 and 1 and again between 2 and 6-30.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta rose to submit that the new arrangement would not suit him and several others. He said that it would be great strain. It was importing the House of Commons practice without its conveniences.

Mr. B. M. Gupte's amendment which said that in any local area the Registrar shall not register more than one Industrial Union in respect of any industry and one Occupational Union in respect of each occupation in such industry was carried by 56 votes to 21.

An amendment of the Opposition seeking that no Occupational Union should be registered was thrown out by 21 votes to 58.

The House then adjourned for the day.

King Signs Proclamations

Call Up Naval Reservists: Orders Mobilisation Of Fleet

LONDON: Sept. 28.

The King held a council at Buckingham Palace this morning for the purpose of signing a proclamation calling up Naval Reservists and mobilisation of the Fleet.

The King has signed four proclamations calling out firstly, officers of the Royal Naval Reserve; secondly, men of the Royal Naval Reserve, and Royal Fleet Reserve and Officers and Men of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve; Thirdly, officers retired and on the emergency lists of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines; special reserve engineer officers of the Royal Navy, special reserve officers of the Royal Marines, and fourthly, extending the term of service of seamen of the Royal Navy, Marines and Royal Marine Forces. All other Naval reservists and pensioners will receive individual summonses in the event of their services being required.—Reuter.

Military Manoeuvres In Bulgaria

SOFIA, Sept. 28.

Combined military manoeuvres began in South Bulgaria to-day. King Boris arrived at Sofia yesterday, after his European tour.—Reuter.

No Mobilisation In Hungary

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Hungarian legation in London state that reports that Hungary is mobilising are completely untrue.—Reuter.

Dutch Mobilisation

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.

Men intended for reinforcement of frontier troops are being called up for active service to-day.—Reuter.

"BRITAIN HAS AMERICA'S SYMPATHY"

Farewell Dinner To Consul-General In New York

NEW YORK: Sept. 28.

"May England's flag fly to the end of time. Britain has the sympathy of all America," declared the chairman of the Farewell Dinner given by the British Societies in New York to Sir Gerald Campbell, the British Consul General, who has been appointed High Commissioner for Canada.

The speaker, the Hon. Mr. J. C. Judge, added: "I have no doubt that the United States will protect the Empire, if danger threatens."

Sir Gerald touched on the crisis only in a very guarded manner in his farewell speech, but later when informed of Mr. Roosevelt's latest appeal to Herr Hitler, he said: "I am still optimistic though I seem to be the only one here who is."—Reuter.

MAN BEHIND ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL

WASHINGTON Sept. 28.

The hand of Mr. Sumner Welles, the Assistant Secretary of State, who has just returned from Europe, is discerned in influencing the action of Mr. Roosevelt in sending a second appeal to Herr Hitler.

There is reason to believe that Mr. Welles, who had two long conferences with his chief, Mr. Cordell Hull, and Mr. Roosevelt during yesterday, took a major part in impressing the President with the extreme urgency of the situation.

Mr. Roosevelt's last paragraph declaring that the Government's voice should be raised again and yet again to avert war is believed to show that Mr Welles convinced the President that the crisis is serious beyond all belief and no considerations of domestic politics should prevent the President from exerting himself to the utmost to stave off catastrophe.

Making full allowance for diplomatic usage, the phrasing of the cable is regarded here as being unusually firm and fixing the responsibility upon the shoulders of the Fuehrer, to whom it is addressed alone unmistakably.—Reuter.

MONETARY AGREEMENT

Its Importance Will Grow In Face Of War, According To U. S. Opinion

WASHINGTON: Sept. 28.

The current international financial situation is emphasising the importance of the Tripartite Monetary Agreement rather than threatening its existence according to official views here.

Similarly, it is believed that an actual outbreak of war would enhance the importance of the agreement rather than destroy it, although the outcome of this point must depend on the currency action which the European nations would take in the face of war.

In the meanwhile the decline of sterling is not considered disruptive of the agreement, as no fixed parties have been stipulated.—Reuter.

German Reaction To Chamberlain's Broadcast

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

Germany is celebrating a national thanksgiving day on October 1, Bueckeberg, near Hamelin of 'pied piper' fame to which place all members of the Foreign Press have been invited

The Berlin press is publishing Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast prominently and have almost an identical comment suggesting official inspiration.

Thus "Boersen Zeitung" says that they are surprised to hear Mr. Chamberlain expressing anxiety that the Czechs might be treated unjustly, declaring that the point has been settled by authoritative German quarters clearly and generously.

The comment issued by a Foreign Service Official News Agency says that the broadcast was naturally listened to with the attention due to it. After criticising Mr. Chamberlain's belief of the readiness of Prague to carry out the cession of Sudetenland, the writer says, "Prague's lack of goodwill must tremendously impair Mr. Chamberlain's guarantee for the fair realisation of liberation of Sudetens.—Reuter

SUPPORT TO HITLER FROM AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Sept. 28.

"When Herr Hitler gives order for war, we shall rush to our guns and decide the struggle between the Fuehrer and Dr. Benes", declared Herr Buerckel, Herr Hitler's representative in Austria, addressing an anti-Czech meeting.

All Nazi Party members and all the workers of Vienna factories were ordered to attend the meeting, where large notices were fixed stating "Czechoslovakia must be swept away." "Dr. Benes must be fired."—Reuter.

German Ships Not To Leave Ports

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

It is understood the German Shipping Companies have recalled their ships and are not allowing any ships to leave German Ports.—Reuter.

LAST WORD NOT YET SAID

Thanks To Chamberlain For His Peace Efforts

ROME: Sept. 28.

The "Popolo di Roma," which like other newspapers, displays prominently the mobilisation of the British Fleet and Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast statement, says that the latter "has in no way hidden the fact that peace hangs on a very weak and fragile thread. It is certainly not Mr. Chamberlain's fault, though his very humane address interpreted in moving terms the feelings which these anxious hours keep the whole world in suspense; the world is very grateful to Mr. Chamberlain for the efforts he has made and those he is still trying to make to save peace."

The article adds that the only reason for war appears to be a divergence over procedure in regard to the cession of Sudetenland and concludes: "Peace is in danger. A breath may overthrow it. But, and in this we entirely agree with Mr. Chamberlain, the last word has not been said."

The atmosphere in Rome is one of complete calm.—Reuter.

Whitehall To Seek Mahatma's Help

(Continued from page 1)

days when conferences were held between the Home Minister, Secretary, Home Department and the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. They discussed, it appears, steps that the Government of Bombay should take to protect the citizens of Bombay.

BOMBAY SAFE

They have evolved a scheme which will be put into operation immediately the war breaks out and Bombay will be as safe as ever. Arrangements for necessary censorship will be taken on hand immediately. This is only so far as it refers to the civil side.

IF BRITAIN GOES TO WAR?

The military are reported to have completed their arrangements. Enquiries show that even after war breaks out, Bombay Province would be comparatively safer from any attacks, because of its geographical position.

In the view of Britain taking extra emergency measures by re-enacting the now defunct Defence of Realm Act, is not unlikely that the Government of India would also resort to issuing ordinances on the lines of the Defence of India Act.

As for the Congress Ministries continuing to function, it appears that the Congress Working Committee has discussed the question threadbare in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi and the Prime Ministers of Congress Provinces and have arrived at a tentative decision as to what the Congress Ministries should do or be prepared to do, under the orders of the Working Committee.

WHITEHALL TO WOO MAHATMA?

A Congressman to-day recalled what Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said at a conference as to what he would do in the event of war breaking out. He said, it appears, "Young man, let war break out. I have got my reply ready."

It should not come as a surprise if within the coming few days Whitehall gets into touch with Mahatma Gandhi with a view to enlist his co-operation, meaning the co-operation of the country in Britain's undertaking. It is difficult to say what would be the outcome of this, especially in view of the stand of Congress in the matter. The possibility of the Congress modifying its stand on certain important conditions is not ruled out.

CZECH REPLY TO HITLER'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1).

persons asked the Czechoslovak Government's permission to return to Czechoslovakia.

READY FOR PEACE AND WAR.

Concluding, the speaker said that Hitler should have no illusions about the Czechoslovak people. Though they were always ready to negotiate matters peacefully and arrive at honourable settlement, they were equally prepared and ready to fight for the independence and integrity of the Republic.

DR. KHARE'S REACTION TO DECISION ABOUT HIM.

Opinion In Nagpur

NAGPUR (By Mail).

"It has not come to me a surprise. What I had expected has happened," said Dr. Khare to the Associated Press representative summing up his reactions to the decision of the All-India Congress Committee to take disciplinary action against him. Dr. Khare said he knew fully well that the A.I.C.C. would not do him justice and would condemn him without hearing him. He added that he was not in the least perturbed by what the A.I.C.C. had done to vindicate the honour and prestige of the Congress High Command. It was significant, he remarked, that as many as 61 members of the A.I.C.C. had voted against Pandit Balkrishna Sharma's amendment urging disciplinary action against him.

Opinion in local Congress circles fully endorses the A.I.C.C.'s decision on the Khare episode. The view is expressed that Dr. Khare himself invited stern action against him by his conduct since his resignation of the Premiership of the Central Provinces. Several actions of his during the last two months were in flagrant violation of Congress discipline and his attacks on the members of the Congress High Command and Mahatma Gandhi in his various statements to the press and public speeches were deplored even by that section of Congressmen who felt sympathy for him. There appears to be considerable support for the view that Dr. Khare himself is responsible for what has now happened and that the A.I.C.C. was forced to recommend disciplinary action against him by his recent activities which have in their view dealt a serious blow to the Congress prestige in this province.

The A.I.C.C. decision is resented by the adherants of Dr. Khare who include both Congressmen and non-Congressmen, who assert that their cause is just and has the support of all unbiassed people in the country. To-day the majority in the Congress in the present circumstances had no alternative but to support the High Command and, therefore, it was not expected that a decision would be pronounced on the merits of the case impartially. They will continue to agitate as their fight is for principles, not individuals.—A. P.

A Dublin message says, the death has occurred of Dr. Day, the Protestant Primate all Ireland aged 64.

PROTECTION AGAINST POISON GASES

Dr. Ghose's Lecture

The series of lectures on scientific subjects, organised by the National Institute of Science, a body composed of senior scientists in India, concluded with two lectures at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday evening.

Dr. B. C. Ghose spoke about the effects of various gases and the precautions to be taken in cases of gas attacks. Khan Bahadur Dr. Turner presided. Dr. M. N. Saha spoke about the progress of astronomical knowledge with Dr. C. N. B. Norman in the chair.

Dr. Ghose said that a new method of warfare depending on the use of chemicals which are not explosives was initiated by the Germans in 1915. Being the leading country in the world in the manufacture of chemicals, Germany was in a specially advantageous position in the matter of chemical warfare. The novelty in the use of toxic gases lay in that they did not strike a physical target.

The lecturer proceeded to describe the various kinds of gases. There were gases like Chlorine and Phosgine, which caused death by suffocation. Gases like Bromacytone, Chloroacetophone produce violent irritation of eyes and cause temporary blindness. Mustard gas absorbed in the clothes irritates the skin and produces sores and blisters.

It had now become a fashion to attack civil population far behind the battle-front. It is necessary that protective measures should be taken to prevent the destruction of big cities.

The lecturer outlined the protective measures that could be taken such as the use of gas masks, provision of air raid shelters and decontamination operations. But the most important measure is the training of the civil population; the less panicky the civil population, the less the number of casualties.

In conclusion the speaker pointed out that an industrially backward country would have no means of self-defence in a modern war and expressed grave concern at the fact that the introduction of scientific methods of the West was being resisted.

Germany's Cool Reception To Broadcast Speech

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Praise for Mr. Chamberlain's dignified and moving broadcast appeal for peace echoes almost throughout the Press of the world.

In Germany alone is the speech given a cool reception. Surprise is expressed there that Mr. Chamberlain uttered "no word of compassion with the Sudetens". Mr. MacKenzie King, the Canadian Premier, stated that his Government is in complete aggreement with the declaration. Admiring comments are made by Australian newspapers and in America the "New York Times" refers to Mr. Chamberlain as a "Heroic Figure".—Reuter.

Mufti Kifayatullah Leaves For Cairo

Maulana Mufti Kifayatullah, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulema, left for Cairo on Wednesday to attend the Palestine Conference.

World Achievement.

The Biggest Business In The Empire

Which is the biggest business in the Empire?

We do not always think of the British Post Office in this connection, but the Postal Service, Empire-wide and marvellously efficient is without question that largest and most wonderful business organisation we have.

The Post Office enables you to post a letter in the morning in London and get a reply in the evening. It enables you to post a letter in a London pillar-box and know that without fail it will be delivered in the remotest corner of Canada or the wilds of the Australian Bush or the depths of the African jungle or the heights of the hills of India. By train and ship and cart and camel and coolie and air-mail our letters are carried round the world, and by wire and wireless our messages are flashed across the globe.

Every year the Post Office delivers nearly 8,000 million letters to every city, town, and hamlet within and without the British Empire. It handles over 174 million parcels. It deals with nearly 60 million telegrams. It sells 343 million postal orders—and is, therefore, the biggest shop on earth. Over 100 million trunk calls are made through the Post Office every year, and in addition there are nearly 2,000 million local calls. Its Savings Bank looks after about £128,000,000, and in one year it pays out over £90,000,000. In 1937 the Post Office paid out over 133,000,000 Old Pension sums amounting to over £66,000,000 and the value of the Health and Insurance Stamps sold was over £55,000,000. Its savings Certificates sold totalled £25,000,000. It has 11,800,000 miles of underground wires.....and the whole immense business runs like clockwork.

QUEEN READS KING'S MESSAGE

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The King's message to his people was read by the Queen, launching the liner "Queen Elizabeth" at Glasgow. The Queen said, "The King bids the people of this country to be of good cheer in spite of the dark clouds hanging over them and indeed over the whole world.

"He knows well that as ever in critical times they will keep cool heads and brave hearts. He knows too that they will place entire confidence in their leaders, who under God's providence, are striving their utmost to find a just and peaceful solution of the grave problems which confront them."—

Setalvad's Lunch To Duff

To meet Mr. R. J. Duff of the New India Insurance Company, who is retiring, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman, Indian Insurance Companies' Association gave a lunch on Wednesday at the Taj Mahal Hotel when a large gathering of prominent citizens was present.

ITALIAN SCIENTIST DEAD

ROME, Sept. 28.

The death has occurred of the noted Italian scientist, Lieut-Colonel Filippo Defilippi, who was a keen mountaineer and led expeditions to the Himalayas, Karakoram mountains, at the age of 69.—Reuter.

Warning To Britons In Poland

WARSAW, Sept. 27.

After the meeting at the British Embassy the British Consul-General issued a statement that the situation between Germany and Czechoslovakia is so strained that the possibility of war between the two countries must be considered. In that case communications between Poland and Western Europe might become difficult. It is, therefore, desirable for British subjects to decide whether they wish to remain in Poland or travel home, while the sea route is still available from Gdynia. The notice adds that the warning applies more to women and children, than men without encumbrances, who can travel light at a moment's notice.—Reuter.

Hungary's Claim For Self-Determination

BUDAPEST: Sept. 28.

The Hungarian Government is preparing a second note which will be sent to Prague. It is taken for granted in referring to the possibility of friendly negotiations, the Czech Government made the first step in recognition of Hungary's claim.

It is believed that the second note will repeat energetically the demand that the Hungarian minority in Czechoslovakia has the same right for self-determination as others, including the Sudeten Germans.

Political parties agreed to postpone all the meetings in order to demonstrate national unity.—Reuter.

TALUKA CONGRESS COM. FOR MATUNGA

B. P. C. C. Reverses Its Decision Again: But Election To Be Held On 9th Aug. Roll

TIME LIMIT FOR CONGRESS ENROLMENT EXTENDED BY ONE MONTH

A resolution, appointing Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Napoo, as the Presiding Authority, to conduct the election for the Executive Council of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Wednesday evening.

The Committee also made a provisional grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Volunteer Sub-Committee towards the cost of uniforms.

Time Limit Extended

In view of the absence at Delhi of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, one of the selectors, the date for submitting applications to be selected as candidates for the ensuing Municipal elections, was extended to October 8, and the date for the report of the Selection Board to October 16.

Regarding the controversy that had been going on about the formation of a Taluka Congress Committee at Matunga, Mr. S. K. Patil stated that the only reason for not holding the election on the day announced was the fact that there was not such unanimity as to elect a Provisional Council without contest. Taluka Committees were formed to advance the Congress work in the Ward and it was not desirable that the new Committee should begin with unpleasantness. He assured the Congressmen of Matunga that the elections were postponed in the best interests of Matunga. If they wanted a Taluka Committee he was not going to stand in their way.

He moved that Mr. Velji Lakhamsi be appointed Presiding Officer to conduct the elections and that the President or Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. should frame rules for the conduct of the elections. The roll would be the same as was prepared on the ninth of August last. The resolution was passed unanimously.

By another resolution the last day for enrolling members by the District Committees was fixed as October 31 and the last day for the District Committees to send their lists and quota was fixed at November 15.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL

In regard to the scheme for the formation of the "Bombay Seva Dal" drawn up by Dr. T. R. Naravane, who has been appointed G.O.C., the Committee made a provisional grant of Rs. 1,000 towards the cost of the uniforms.

Incidentally it was revealed that the B.P.C.C. had an unexpected windfall of Rs. 800. It appears that a volunteer named Jayant Mehta, who was working as a paymaster at that time, was arrested during the civil disobedience movement and a sum of about Rs. 900—800 of which belonged to the B.P.C.C.—which he had on his person at the time of arrest was confiscated. Recently, this amount has been refunded by the Government

SHOLAPUR PRISONERS

Mr. S. K. Patil, then moved that the report of the Sub-Committee regarding the Sholapur prisoners should be recorded. He stated that so long as the Congress Ministries were in office the resolutions of the Provincial Congress Committees were mandatory. To ask them to do something which they had expressed their inability to do was to put them in an awkward position.

Mr. Ashok Mehta suggested that though they could not press the matter of release, the prisoners should be at least treated as political prisoners.

The report was recorded.

With reference to resolutions passed by the Fort and Dadar District Congress Committees suggesting that the B.P.C.C. should consult the Ward Committees prior to the final selection of candidates for the Municipal elections, Mr. Patil stated that even the B.P.C.C. had given away its rights to the Selection Board and could not interfere in the matter.

MUNSHI ADDRESSES POLICE

They Promise Complete Co-operation

(From Our Sepecial Representative.)

POONA, Sept. 28.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister informally addressed the members of Police Force in the Province, who had gathered in conference this morning. It might be recalled that last year, he formally addressed a conference. It is gathered that the Home Minister appealed to the members of the force to forget that they were a self-contained organisation. They were an arm of the Congress Government, which was responsible to the Legislature. They should consider themselves to be servants of the society and in that light maintain law and order.

Several questions were asked by the Inspector-General of Police and other officials, who wanted clarification of certain doubts. It is gathered that officials promised complete co-operation with the Congress Government.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S COMING VISIT TO AHMEDNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 27.

The Ahmednagar City Municipality in its deliberations during the last month, dated 30th August decided to give an address to Hon. Sir Roger Lumley the Governor of Bombay, on his coming visit to Ahmednagar on 10th October.

Khan Bahadur Dorab Edulji C.I.E., has also arranged to hold reception and Garden Party in connection with the Bombay Governor's visit at the Connaught House, the same day sometime towards the evening at about 5-20 P.M. or so.

It is learnt that the Governor's short itinerary includes visits to City Sarjepura Reclamation Plots Pimpalgaon Tank and the Seena river Drain schemes.

The Ahmednagar District School Board is also making elaborate arrangements in connection with the forthcoming visit of the Governor and contemplates to give address and later reception to be held in His Honour.

SADHU SHAMPURI ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

Sadhu Sampuri, the central figure, in the Delhi Shiva temple agitation has been arrested to-day under Section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act for defiance of an order served on him, directing him not to enter the limits of the Delhi Municipality and the Notified Area Committee.

After discharge from the hospital where the order was served he was found in Karolbagh and was arrested.—United Press.

"DICTATOR" CONVICTED

RAJKOT, Sept. 28.

The First Class Magistrate of Rajkot State conducted 'in camera' a summary trial in jail premises of Sjt. Dhaber, First "Dictator," for breach of the Rajkot State match monopoly rules. and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100 or, in default, 15 days' simple imprisonment.—A.P.

RAJKOT ARRESTS: HARTAL OBSERVED.

RAJKOT, Sept. 28.

Notices were served by the Rajkot State authorities on 12 persons so far under the State's notification asking them not to enter the villages of the State.

Four rural leaders were also arrested for defiance of the Ordinance recently promulgated by the authorities.

Hartal was observed here and a procession was taken out this morning in which a large number of people participated.—United Press.

WILL PULL ALL RESOURCES FOR KING & COUNTRY

Nizam's Offer Through Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 27.

It is understood H. E. H. the Nizam a faithful ally of the British Government has offered every kind of help to His Majesty, through the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, in view of the existing grave situation in Europe. The Nizam further has assured the British Government to pull up all his resources in order to serve them when peace would at large be threatened.

Nizam's Message To Viceroy

SIMLA, Sept. 28

H. E. H. the Nizam has sent the following loyal message to the Viceroy:—

"In view of the political situation in Europe which is fraught with the danger of war, I place at the disposal of His Imperial Majesty all the resources of my State as I did in the past on similar occasions in the shape of services towards the British Empire in case of need."—A. P.

Gwaliar's Offer Of Help

GWALIOR, Sept. 27.

His Highness, the Maharaja Scindia in a telegram sent to H.E. the Viceroy says: "In this moment of crisis as son of Maharaja Madhavrao Scindia, who had placed his person, his army and resources in Great War of 1914 at the service of the King, and Grandson of Maharaja Jayajirao Scindia, who had staked his all for the British cause in the dark hour of mutiny of 1857, I can do no better than place my personal service, services of my army, my nobles and my subjects with entire resources of the state at the disposal of His Majesty the King Emperor to be utilised by him whenever cause of peace is in danger in a manner His Majesty deem fit." His Highness adds, "British power has always been the champion of peace in Europe as it has been the custodian of peace in this country. Efforts made by His Majesty's Government in this direction in the last few weeks and the magnanimous gesture of conciliation shown by His Majesty's Prime Minister this week has convinced the world that they have done all that is humanly possible to maintain peace and avoid war. The atmosphere is still tense."—A.P.

Hind Sevika Worker: Annapurna Bai Deshmukh

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 27.

A meeting was convened under the Presidentship of Annapurna Bai Deshmukh, of Bombay, here in the Municipal Hall on 24th Inst: at 3-30 P.M. when she spoke about the mutual responsibilities and National rights of Womenfolks in general.

She happened to be here in connection with the 8th Annual meeting of the Hind Sevika Sangh and incidently appealed for co-operation and co-ordinating workings of the various Women Organizations, in Nagar.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY BOARD.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 27.

A Hindu-Muslim Unity Board has been formed to inculcate the spirit of mutual toleration and amity between the two major communities of the district, states a message received from Bareilly. Recently a Ramlila Committee was formed consisting of both Hindu and Muslim members.—United Press.

RS. 2 LAKHS FOR MEDICAL RELIEF.

KARACHI:—Rai Bahadur Naraindas has made an offer of Rs. 2,00,000 to the local Government for affording Medical relief in the province of Sind.—United Press.

MORE ARRESTS IN TRAVANCORE

Police Raid Residence Of Ex-President Of State Congress

TRIVANDRUM: Sept. 26.

Four State Congress leaders, Messrs. G. Raman Pillai, N. S. Krishna Pillai, G. Gopala Pillai and M. Gopalan Nair were arrested at Neyyattinkara to-day.

The house of Mr. Vasudevan Pillai, third President of the State Congress was searched today by the Police and a few pictures and furniture taken away.

Mr. M. R. Kadhava Warrier, Mr. M. N Govindan Nair and others were taken from Chenganoor to the local jail this noon.—United Press.

GUJARAT WANTS TO GO DRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

It is reliably understood that the whole of Gujarat will be dry within a short period Such demands have been sent to the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Health from different parts of Gujarat specially Broach, Kaira and Panchmahals.

Government has lost 30 lacs by prohibition upto this time.

Gandhi Jayanti And The Congress Drive

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 27.

On Wednesday the 23rd instant M.P.H. Parwardhan, gave a lecture in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's work and his Life sketch before the large student body in the Society High School Hall.

Most of the Marathi schools in the town were closed and given holidays to observe the day.

In the town and such Taluka places as Kopergaon Sangumner, Wambori etc. vigorous propaganda was and is being carried out in order to affect drive for homespun Khadi cloth and caps. The Ghandhi Jayanti Week is being especially devoted to fill in the ranks and numbers of the National workers throughout the district.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES' SUCCESS.

NAGPUR, Sept. 27.

In the municipal elections at Amraoti the Congress has captured eleven out of eighteen seats, defeating three independent candidates. Out of the four Muslims set up by the Congress, only one has been successful.—United Press.

Public Support To Assam Congress Ministry

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEJPUR, Sept. 27.

On the occasion of the Assam Ministry day there was a meeting this evening at the Town Hall Tejpur with Mr. Anandakumar Padmapati, a non-Congressman presiding. Messrs. Mahadev Sarma, Hem Barua and others made speeches appealing to the masses to pray God for the stability of the Congress Coalition Ministry in the Province.

Mr. Mahadev Sarma made trite criticism of the action of the Governor and the alleged remarks of the Speaker of the Assembly as acting on bias for the Congress Party in adjourning the Assembly 'sine die.' A vast gathering of citizens shouted 'Bande Mataram.'

SENSATION IN KARACHI COURT.

KARACHI:—Great sensation was caused in the court of the Additional City Magistrate, when Mr. Rewachand Thadani, a senior lawyer, following a passage-at-arms with Mr. Gopaldas Lalla, Police Prosecutor, slapped him in the presence of the Magistrate and the entire court.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

No Imagination

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

Doris Hastings, city-bred and perfectly satisfied with the confines of a few square blocks of paved streets and a park or two to walk through on summer days, was quite sure she wasn't going to like the country. And if she hadn't been terribly in love with Phil Bradley, whose business, unfortunately, kept him in a small town two-thirds of his time, she never would have considered going there to live.

But love Phil she did. And marry him she did. And following a two weeks' honeymoon they took up abode in a town of some 3000 population. Phil rented a little bungalow, and felt quite certain that his bride's distaste for all things pertaining to the country would vanish once she became engrossed in wifely duties.

But Doris' city breeding was too firmly embedded. Due to a limited amount of reading and an unlimited indulgence in cinema recreation, she had visualized the country as the home of all manner of insects, bugs, snakes and whatnot. Moreover, tramps were always entering houses; stealing pies and robbing hen yards.

Phil discovered after a month that his wife was not entirely satisfied with her new home. More and more he came to know her true conception of what country life was like. And he knew that it was because she expected to find bugs and insects and anticipated hearing strange noises, that she sometimes found them. Anything that crawled or flew was to Doris dangerous. The least creak or rustle or whisper of wind was made by someone trying to break in an upstairs window.

Try as he would Phil could not convince Doris that it was all her imagination. Time and time again he led her trembling outside the house to show her that a branch was striking against the eaves, or picked up a harmless lady bug and held it in his hand to prove its lack of viciousness.

But all to no avail. As time went on Doris' imagination developed to a point where she flatly refused to be left alone at night. Phil investigated so many sounds and noises that he himself began to wonder if someone weren't actually trying to break in. It got so that he'd jump everytime the wind blew, or a shutter banged. Little sounds and noises that heretofore had held no meaning whatever for him became strange creakings and muffled footsteps. He caught himself listening attentively to the rustle of the wind through the little pine grove in their back yard.

"I wish to goodness something would really happen," he said once to Doris. "I wish I'd really find someone when I investigate one of these curious sounds. I'll bet it would cure us once and for all."

"I'm almost inclined to believe you're right," Doris agreed. "It's—it's just a little disappointing always finding the noises to be natural disturbances." She smiled sheepishly.

Two weeks later something did happen. Doris and Phil had spent the week-end with friends in Boston. They returned late on Sunday night. It was inky dark and the wind was moaning dismally.

About to insert his key in the front door Phil paused and listened attentively.

"What is it?" Doris asked in alarm.

"Listen," Phil said. They strained their ears. And then dimly muffled they heard it again—voices. Men talking! Somewhere in the house!

Phil quickly pushed Doris down the steps and out into the street. Apparently the intruders had not heard them arrive and for that matter, were not expecting them home that night.

"There's someone inside the house," Phil said tensely. "You run over to the Johnsons and get Tom to call the police. I'll go in through the cellar door and surprise them."

Doris wrung her hands in agony. "Oh, Phil, I can't. I'm afraid! They'll kill us!"

"Do as I say," Phil ordered sternly, "or they'll more than kill us." He shoved her in the general direction of the Johnsons' home and went to the rear of his house. Doris stood a minute, petrified with fear, and then began to run toward the dim outline of the neighbouring habitation.

Phil quickly made his way to the back yard, found the cellar door unlocked and entered quietly. It was dark and cold inside. He paused to listen; his heart began to pound, as dimly he made out the sound of voices above.

Cautiously he crept up the stairs. The door above was locked, but he had a key and he quietly let himself into the kitchen. The voices were plainer now—coming from the living-room. Phil braced himself. felt vaguely ashamed that he had attributed Doris' previous fears to her imagination, and decided to settle the thing once and for all.

He felt for and found a carving knife, opened the dining-room door and quickly hurried to the living-room. Someone shouted and he sprung forward.

Men were yelling out in front of the house. Footsteps were hurrying up the walk. Someone pounded on the door.

Phil flung the door wide open to confront Tom Johnson, in a state of dishabille, accompanied by Chief Davis. Beyond in the road, Phil made out the dim figures of Doris and Mrs. Johnson.

He grinned, said something quickly to Tom and the chief hurried down the walk. Doris ran to meet him.

"Oh, Phil, are you hurt? Who was it? Where are they now?"

Phil grinned down at her. "It was the radio! We left it running when we went away yesterday!!"

(Copyright.)

MORE ARRESTS IN RAJKOT

Huge Procession Parade Streets

RAJKOT, Sept. 28.

Four more persons, Samant Sanghavi, Jatashankar Mehta, Ismail Hirani, and Parshottam have been arrested, in addition to the "First Dictator" Mr. Dhaber who was arrested yesterday, for breach of State notification regarding match monopoly.

Several persons have also been served with notices prohibiting them from entering the State villages:

The second "Dictator", Mr. Vajubhai addressed a large meeting last evening when he sold some contraband match boxes. He exhorted the audience to bring economic pressure on the State to repeal the rules. A police force was present at the meeting, which ended peacefully.

This morning a huge procession of the people paraded the streets. —A.P.

62 OUT OF 82 PRISONERS RELEASED

Sikar-Jaipur Dispute Echo

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Sept. 27.

Out of 82 prisoners involved in the Sikar-Jaipur dispute, 62 were released this evening from the Jaipur Central Jail. 15 members of the Sikar Public Committee and 5 others as token hostages still are held in custody.

This jail delivery is understood to be the result of recent talks of Mr. Young with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sjt. Ghansamdasji Birla at Delhi when the latter two took up strong attitude. The action of State though late, is expected to have healthy reaction generally.

MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT

Reynolds And Joshi Put On Special Duty

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA: Sept. 28.

Mr. Reynolds, Deputy Commissioner of Police (Bombay), and Mr. Joshi till recently Collector of Dhulia, have been, it is gathered, appointed on special duty to reorganise the Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, in the light of the Motor Vehicles Act, passed by the Central Legislature.

It might be recalled that the services of Mr. Reynolds were placed at the disposal of the Central Government for framing the Motor Vehicles Bill, as he was considered an expert on the subject.

MR. B. K. DESAI APPOINTED J.P.

Mr. Balwantrao K. Desai, Court Receiver and Liquidator, High Court, has been appointed a J. P. for Bombay.

MR. JUSTICE DIVATIA

New Chairman Of Textile Inquiry Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Bombay Government Gazette (Extraordinary) issued on Wednesday evening says that the Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia as Chairman, Textile Inquiry Committee, vice, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram resigned.

BHOPAL'S ASSURANCE TO HIS PEOPLE

BHOPAL, Sept. 28.

The Bhopal Legislative Council resumed non-official business today, Mr. Mahomed Ahmed Khan presiding. A firman by His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal was read in which the Nawab stated: "I am in full sympathy with my people in their desire, prompted by feelings of loyalty and goodwill, to be granted an opportunity to give expression to their views with respect to the problem of All-India Federation before a final decision is taken in this behalf. In this connection I wish to assure them that a stage has been reached in the negotiations between the Crown and myself, which for the time being shall remain confidential, for taking a final decision with regard to my accession to Federation. I shall be very pleased to associate with my Government in the deliberations on the question and seek advice of such representatives of my people as may be duly fitted for the purpose and capable of correctly placing before the Government the veiwpoint of my subjects. I hope this advice will be helpful. The form of method which such association of the peoples' representatives with the Government may assume will be announced at the proper moment and I am confident the procedure which my Government will adopt in the matter will be satisfactory to all concerned."—A.P.

VILE PARLE ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

The non-publication of the list of candidates contesting the forthcoming municipal elections has caused a little flutter in a section of the citizens of Vile Parle and Andheri.

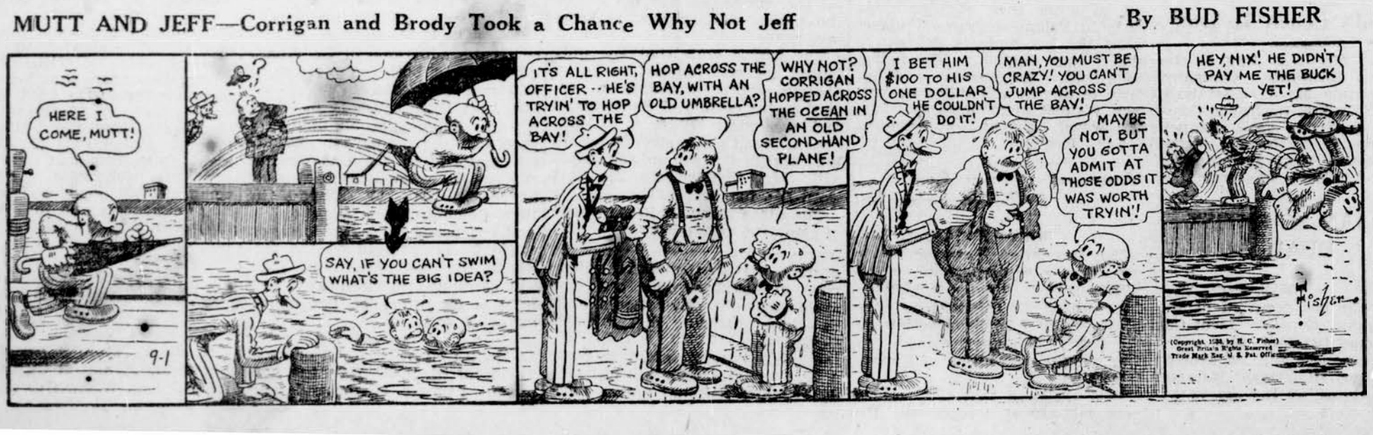
It is understood that, though such names have yet been not released officially for publication the public have come to know many of the names—informally and as a sequel to that feelings of acute disappointment have become visible.

It is alleged that the "composition" which is said to be representative of varied political ideologies and beliefs, did not appeal to the Congress-workers who claim to have rendered invaluable services in the cause of public good.

From inquiries made in informed circles it is understood that if a "via-media" is not found out to save the situation, a number of candidates might think of withdrawing "en bloc."

Mr. Goculbhai Bhatt who is at present at Delhi, is expected to be back shortly and then there is every likelihood that the matter will be finally decided.

MUTT AND JEFF—Corrigan and Brody Took a Chance Why Not Jeff — By BUD FISHER


HERE I COME, MUTT!
SAY, IF YOU CAN'T SWIM WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA?
IT'S ALL RIGHT, OFFICER -- HE'S TRYIN' TO HOP ACROSS THE BAY!
HOP ACROSS THE BAY, WITH AN OLD UMBRELLA?
WHY NOT? CORRIGAN HOPPED ACROSS THE OCEAN IN AN OLD SECOND-HAND PLANE!
I BET HIM $100 TO HIS ONE DOLLAR HE COULDN'T DO IT!
MAN, YOU MUST BE CRAZY! YOU CAN'T JUMP ACROSS THE BAY!
MAYBE NOT, BUT YOU GOTTA ADMIT AT THOSE ODDS IT WAS WORTH TRYIN'!
HEY, NIX! HE DIDN'T PAY ME THE BUCK YET!
Fisher

SINGAPORE, THE BABEL OF THE FAR EAST

At the present time there is still one place on the earth where the confusion of tongues continues to exist. We must not look for this modern Babel in either Europe or America, but in a small island opposite the southern point of the Malacca Peninsula. We refer to the open port of Singapore, that is often spoken of now as the "Gibraltar" of the Far East.

At Singapore (whose name comes from Singha-Poura or Lion's Town), we find representatives of nearly every race in the world. The population of this town consists of Chinese, who number 75 per cent., the other 25 per cent is made up of Malays, Hindoos (from Bengal, Bombay, Ceylon and the Coromandel Coast), Europeans, Eurasians, Japanese and about 4,000 people belonging to other races, chiefly Arabs. Although the 8,000 Europeans are mostly English, nearly every country in Europe is represented there. Of course, the Chinese speak Chinese, but using different dialects; most of the Hindoos speak a Dravidian language, whereas the Malays, originating from the Dutch East Indies, also employ numerous dialects, such as Javanese, Sundanese, Malay, etc.....

An extraordinary collection of vehicles may be seen in the streets of this strange city: motor cars and motor cycles, ranging from the oldest to the most up-to-date models, bicycles, "pousse-pousse", and what most astonishes Europeans, gharries (large two-wheeled carts drawn by a horse or a pair of zebus.)

Singapore affords a mixture of Western amusements and Oriental mysticism. Every day a large number of ships arrive at this important port which used to be greatly dreaded on account of its malarial fevers. Thousands of people have died there of malaria, that terrible tropical malady transmitted by the anophele, which up till quite recent time had its own way in the island.

If the number of deaths has greatly diminished during the past few years, this is mostly due to the efforts of the Public Health Department of the city, which has distributed quinine to malarial subjects. By observing the prescriptions of the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations (a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine as a preventive measure throughout the fever season and for a short time after it, and a dose of 15 grains to 20 grains of quinine per day from 5 to 7 days for dealing with an attack,) there is really no need to fear this malady, but amongst the lower classes of this Oriental population these prescriptions are almost entirely ignored, which explains why malaria still reigns in Singapore, the twentieth-century Babel.

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MANURIAL EXPERIMENTS

Night Soil—Not Too Mean: Its Efficacy

Acting on the observations made by Sir John Russell on the need of recasting manurial experiments the Soil Science Committee, appointed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research recommended the consideration of scientifically planned long-term experiments into manures. The Agricultural Expert and the Statistician to the Council presented to the Rice Committee and Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research the collated results of the manurial experiments on rice carried at the rice research stations aided by the council during the last five years. It was decided, however, to delay the designing of further experiments until the results of other experiments conducted at stations not financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and from the fertilizer companies had been similarly collated and considered.

It is understood that a similar review of manurial experiments on sugarcane which have been carried out during the last five years at the sugarcane experiment stations financed by the Council is nearly complete.

HOT FERMENTED MANURES.

In the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, the scheme for the preparation of cheap synthetic manure from town refuse and waste materials, which has been extended upto January 2, 1940 is progressing and interesting results have been obtained. Experiments have shown that plots to which hot fermented manure had been applied have shown the highest residual effect. The pot culture experiments also confirmed the superiority of hot fermented manure. In general, the results so far obtained show that both in plot and pot experiments the plant treated with hot fermented manures grew up more quickly and matured earlier.

NIGHT SOIL AS A MANURE.

A new development which promises to yield interesting results is the preparation of a solid product from night soil by mixing it with a suitable proportion of either household ash or coal ash (2 parts of fresh night soil to 1 part of ash). The mixture is convenient to handle, dries quickly and possesses no objectionable odour, so that composting could be carried out near towns.

A second advantage of the preliminary conversion of night soil into an innocuous solid product is that it could later be used for purposes of composting with street sweepings.

MANURIAL RESEARCH IN BIHAR.

The manurial trials at the substation at Patna were largely vitiated by floods and the results obtained were inconclusive. It was observed both at Musheri and Patna that the application of a second dose of manure at earthing time invariably caused a temporary slowing down of growth. Interculture trials indicated beneficial results both from interculti-vation and hand weeding, the latter showing slightly higher cane yields due in the past to the small damage to the surface roots.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Recruitment Of Sub-Assistant Surgeons

The Indian Medical Department will shortly be recruiting for its permanent cadre of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Branch, 20 Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the existing vacancies. Only those, who have passed L.M.P. or L.S.M.F examination from a recognised Medical School of India or some other examination accepted as equivalent thereto, will be considered for the appointments, provided they were below 24 years of age on April 1 last. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Reservists of the Indian Medical Department, who have been called for active service and/or who have been well-reported on, will also be considered, if they were under 29 years of age on April 1, 1938.

AGE-LIMIT WAIVED

For retrenched military Sub-Assistant Surgeons, who have joined the Indian Medical Department Reserve, the age limit will be waived altogether, if they are physically fit for active service and can put in a total service of at least 25 years (including the service rendered before retrenchment) before attaining the age of 55.

The recruitment is likely to be made after October 20, 1938, up to which date applications on the prescribed form for appointment will be received by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Government of India.

CITY WITHOUT A PAST

(Continued from Page 6)

A more balanced view of New York and, sobered after my first moments of prejudice and the subsequent hush of enthusiasm, tried to see things in their true perspective. It was then that I found what a tremendous hold Big Business has on this city. As I walked along the streets, looking at the attractive display of goods in shop-windows, I noticed hundreds of small shops either closed or with placards announcing their impending closure "owing to unfavourable business conditions". The small man—the small shopkeeper, the small manufacturer, the small farmer—is being squeezed out of business by the super-capitalists. Depression or no depression, the big department stores continue to flourish and with their huge resources they are able to oust the small man from the field. It is called freedom and democracy. "Competition", it is asserted, "gives impetus to business". The net result seems to be that the rich continue to grow richer and the poor poorer. Roosevelt has no doubt tried to help the small man in trade and industry but his efforts are being severely opposed by all the big financiers and captains of industry and he has not been able to achieve much.

It is the same in every field. Newspapers, radio stations, film studios, theatres and cabarets are all owned by various combinations of a few big financiers, so that you have the curious but significant phenomenon of the President of a democracy who was elected by a huge majority unable to find any big newspaper or radio station to support him. It is inevitable that such a position should be reflected in politics and everyone knows to what an extent politicians have to depend on Big Business. Corruption is inevitably followed by Crime and the trial of Jimmy Hines, head of the Democratic party in New York, is revealing how big Business, Politics and Crime are often linked together in an unholy alliance. Until a few years ago gangsters held sway over New York City and it is known that they were tolerated and sometimes even abetted and aided by Big Business. It is not always by scrupulous means that freedom to amass wealth is enjoyed.

Night Spots And Slums

I went to one of the most popular night spots—Casa Manana—and heard Billy Rose that well-known cabaret-owner describe how, before Mayor La Guardia came and cleaned New York, it was impossible to run a night club without paying money to the racketeers. It is easy to see how such a state of affairs can and does lead to a hundred other evils.

In the eastern districts of New York I saw how the poor live in the richest city in the world. I won't say what I saw in any way approximated to the slum conditions in India but it was certainly not a pleasant sight to see, within a stone's throw from the glittering facades of Broadway and Forty-second Street, working class families huddled together in dark unhygienic dwellings. President Roosevelt recently said that one-third of the nation suffered from unsatisfactory housing condition. According to others the figure should be still higher.

Beggars Too

The most amazing thing was to see beggars and cripples on the sidewalks of New York, standing at streets corners in shabby clothes like scare-crowds—to scare away the illusion of American prosperity! Acute labour unrest was also manifest. Employees in dozens of factories and stores were on strike against unsatisfactory working conditions. Trade Unionism is increasingly becoming strong in New York. But the capitalists with their characteristic shrewdness have found means of escaping from it and many of them are shifting their factories to smaller towns where labour is not so well organized and they can dictate their own terms to the workers.

Hurry And Hustle

I have a fixed notion that the best way of studying a people is to watch them in their moments of leisure. Culture, after all, is the use you make of your spare times. A typical New Yorker, however, has very little spare time. To get along in the world, he must keep himself busy all the while. It takes him less than ten minutes to snatch a lunch at a cafe teria or self-service restaurant and then he is rushing back to work again. Even at the expensive night clubs where the big financiers, successful businessmen and other moneyed people gather to relax in the evening you find them dashing away after every dance to make an urgent telephone call—may be to London or Paris or Berlin! Such are the inevitable results of a system based on endless competition when a moment of leisure may cost you millions in a Stock Exchange crash! It is not the men on the top alone who live this high-pressure life of hurry and hustle. Speed and mechanical efficiency are essential for the entire people engaged in competitive production and if you lag behind you find yourself on the street among the legion of the unemployed. And thus this culture of industrial New York has reached a stage when even relaxation is sought in speed. A young American once told me: "The automobiles are more than mere means of transport for us. They are means of self-expression. Why, if a fellow is jilted by his girl he naturally wants to take his car out on the highway and step on the gas."

Night Clubs

The high class New York cabaret or night club with its non-stop fast-paced medley of tap-dancing, crazy comics, swinging legs and witless backchat, is symbolic of the culture of speed that American industrial system is helping to evolve. If you go to the theatre to see a play or a comedy you have to sit through for several hours and devote your entire attention to the stage. In a cabaret, however, you can always pop in for a few minutes and, even while admiring the chorus girls' legs on display, your mind can be busy with calculations of stocks and shares. I was surprised to see that most of the patrons of night clubs are middle-aged businessmen while younger folk prefer to go to the cinema, theatre or a symphony concert. The greater pity is that, like the degenerate feudal aristocracy, these industrial potentates have also come to take these amusements as an item of social routine. They don't enjoy them. You find them laughing at insipid jokes not because they appreciate them but because they are expected to do so. When indiscriminate applause is indulged in as correct etiquette, artistic appreciation is naturally discounted. It is no wonder that in these celebrated night spots on Broadway there is no art and very little amusement.

Art And Recreation

If you want to watch people really amusing themselves you have to go to Harlem, the Negro quarter, where you can hear the immortal "Spirituals" (America's solitary contribution to world's music) and see the modern dances danced with rhythm and abandon which could never flourish in a swanky night club. Or, go to one of the hundreds of "cellar clubs" where the youth of New York amuses itself with dance and song and dramatics—fun that is spontaneous and, therefore, enjoyable. If you want to see modern dramatic art you won't find it on Broadway but in small theatres in side-streets where progressive young dramatists produce vigorous and socially useful plays with the help of factory workers or the unemployed. The Federal Theatre Project, started as a part of Roosevelt's New Deal to help the unemployed, has put up some of the most marvellous stage productions with castes of unemployed actors and actresses—plays like "One Third of A Nation" which exposes housing conditions in America by a revolutionary dramatic technique, "Tobacco Road" which deals with the life of the poor in the South and has been running for almost two years, "Pins and Needles" which shows that an imaginative writer can use even the medium of musical revue for progressive social ideas.

A New New York

Here is an entirely new New York—a New York which the tourists seldom sees. This is the New York of the working people and the youth who turned out in tens of thousands to greet the World Youth Congress; who have repeatedly demonstrated their solidarity with the democratic peoples of China and Spain; who are for the first time organizing themselves to think collectively about their social and political problems and to take the administration of their country out of the hands of profiteers and professional politicians. It is only since the accession of Roosevelt to the Presidentship and La Guardia to the Mayoralty of New York, that they have had a chance of self-expression. They will have to fight against heavy odds before they win.

A Vision

As the "Normandie" slowly sailed away and I looked at the skyscrapers shrouded in a midst of smoke from countless factory chimneys, I thought of the vast opportunities that such a highly industrialized modern city should offer to its people, of the tremendous resources of New York which, alas, are being wasted or used only for a few people. In my mind I weighed the good and the evil that I had seen in this complex city and imagined a time when in New York one could sense the same vigour and vitality, work and live in the same marvellous skyscrapers, ride in the same fast buses and cars and trains but when there would be no slums, no beggars on Broadway and when people would have security and leisure enough to enjoy their food and their amusements. It was not with a light heart that I left this great city which has the power of becoming the metropolis of a new and better world instead of being remembered as another symbol of man's tyranny over man like Pompei or Rome.

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INDIA'S MINERAL WEALTH

Increased Output In 1937 Rs. 21,50,00,000 Total

There has been an increase, according to the Geological Survey of India, of Rupees 5 crores and 69 lakhs, or 36.1 per cent in the value of minerals produced in India in 1937 over the 1936 output, the total value for 1937 being Rupees 21 crores 43 lakhs.

Coal remained at the head of the list with a value of Rupees 7 crores 81 lakhs, but manganese displaced gold in the second place with a value of Rupees 4 crores 52 lakhs, as against Rupees 3 crores 4 lakhs for gold. Gold was, in fact, the only important mineral the output of which decreased in value, but the decrease was only by the trifling amount of 0.3 per cent.

The value of mica exported reached the figure of Rupees 1 crore 44 lakhs while the output value of petroleum Rupees 1 crore 37½ lakhs.

Percentage increases in value are shown by coal of 25.0, petroleum of 12.6, manganese ore of 202.8, mica of 56.5, building-materials of 10.6, salt of 10.5, copper-ore of 21.7, and iron-ore of 17.3.

SPECTACULAR INCREASES

Of the less important minerals, spectacular increases have taken place in the production values of what may be termed the industrial minerals. Given in percentages, these are ilmenite 35.7, chromite 38.2, refractories 87.8, magnecite 60.4, barytes 830.6, monazite 30.0, gypsum 20.5, fuller's earth 4.7, bauxite 748.6, graphite 270.4, asbestos 93.6, and apatite 26.3.

Apart from gold, decreases in value took place only in the case of minerals with unimportant and erratic outputs, such as steatite diamonds, zircon, ochres, felspar beryl, and garnet.

GILLAN COMMISSION START WORK

(From Our Correspondent).
JODHPUR: (By Mail).

The Gillan Commission, consisting of Mr. Gillan, the President, Thakur of Achrol and R. B. Karam Chand, the members, respectively have started their enquiry in connection with the Sikar dispute in Residency Office at Jodhpur. The enquiry is being held in camera, and even the Press representatives were not allowed to witness the proceedings.

It is reported that Mr. Webb, Mr. Baphna of Sikar and Mr. Shiv Prasad Mathur, the Private Secretary to Rao Raja of Sikar have also arrived here. The legal counsel, Mr. Jackson of Lucknow, appeared on behalf of the Jaipur Durbar and R. Raja of Sikar was represented by Messrs. Popat Lal Chudgar and Mahesh Dutt Sharma of Ajmer. It is reported that the counter-statements submitted by Rao Raja Kalyan Singh of Sikar some time ago and by the Jaipur Durbar recently were considered and issues have been raised by both the parties to fight out the case.

SERVICE COMMISSION

The strong agitation and feelings in the Jodhpur public regarding the question of Marwari and non-Marwari have, at last, resulted in the appointment of a Service Commission, which will be announced shortly by the Jodhpur Government. The Commission will, it is said, consist of the Chief Minister, Revenue Minister the Director of Education and the member of the Commission will be the head of the department where the vacancy will take place.

MILCH STABLES IN CITY & SUBURBS

Govt. Proposal For Removal To Ideal Grazing Grounds

All the milch stables in City and suburbs will be removed to other places where grazing facilities are easily available if the Government of Bombay put into effect a scheme under consideration.

In a letter to the Standing Committee, the Municipal Commissioner writes:

"The Government of Bombay have under consideration a scheme for the removal of stables from the City of Bombay and the suburbs to places where good grazing and facilities for water supply can be made available. Before starting the scheme they contemplate taking a survey of the lands on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, with a view to ascertain what areas fit for milk production could be set apart without undue hardship to local villagers.

"The cost of this survey is estimated at Rs. 3,500 and Government have written to me enquiring if this Municipality, which is equally interested in the proposal for the removal of stables from the City, would be prepared to bear half the cost of survey.

"As the Corporation is interested in any scheme whereby the milch cattle stables can be removed outside the City and a pure supply of milk ensured at reasonable prices, I do not see any objection to share half the cost of the proposed survey. I accordingly request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of Rs. 1,750 from the Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost referred to above."

EMIGRANT LABOUR CESS

Reduction In Rate

The rate of the Emigrant Labour Cess levied under the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act of 1932 in respect of the entry into Assam of each assisted emigrant has been reduced by the Government of India for the year commencing on October 1, 1938 and ending on September 30, 1939 from Rs 5 to Rs. 3. The maximum rate leviable under the Act is Rs. 9.

The proceeds of the cess are credited to a fund called the Emigrant Labour Fund administered by the Governor-General in Council and out of this Fund is met the expenditure incurred for the Controller of Emigrant Labour and his staff.

The cess is collected by the Controller by means of the sales of certificates of emigration. Every assisted emigrant has to be provided by the employing interest on whose behalf he was recruited with such a certificate; all particulars about the emigrant together with a running record of the details of his employment in Assam are given on it. Failure to provide a certificate is punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

BOXER BEATS WRESTLER

Gunboat Jack Knocks Out Harban Singh In Fourth Round

(From Our Correspondent).
COLOMBO, (By Mail).

Gunboat Jack, Light-heavy middle and Welter-weight boxing champion of India and the Far East, knocked out Harban Singh, all-in-wrestling champion of the Orient, in the fourth round, in their second contest at the Colombo Empire Stadium, on Friday, September 23.

Harban Singh, who is 160lbs. heavier than Gunboat Jack, tried to come to grip with a lightening movement, but the negro, who knows a bit of wrestling, successfully manoeuvred to keep the wrestler out of range until the fourth round when the negro boxer sent the Indian Phailwan to the boards with a hook to the jaw.

In their first contest, on September 7, Harban Singh, skilfully avoiding Jack's swings, seized the negro boxer by his legs and turned him on his back in the second round.

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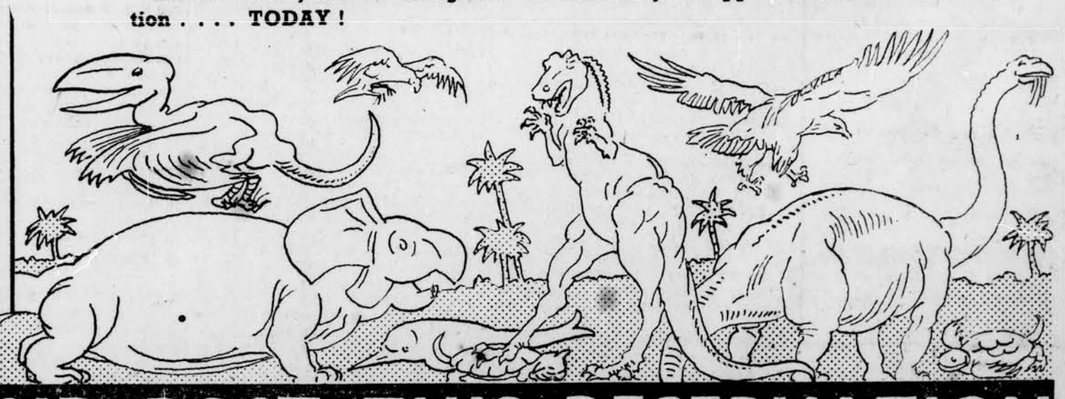

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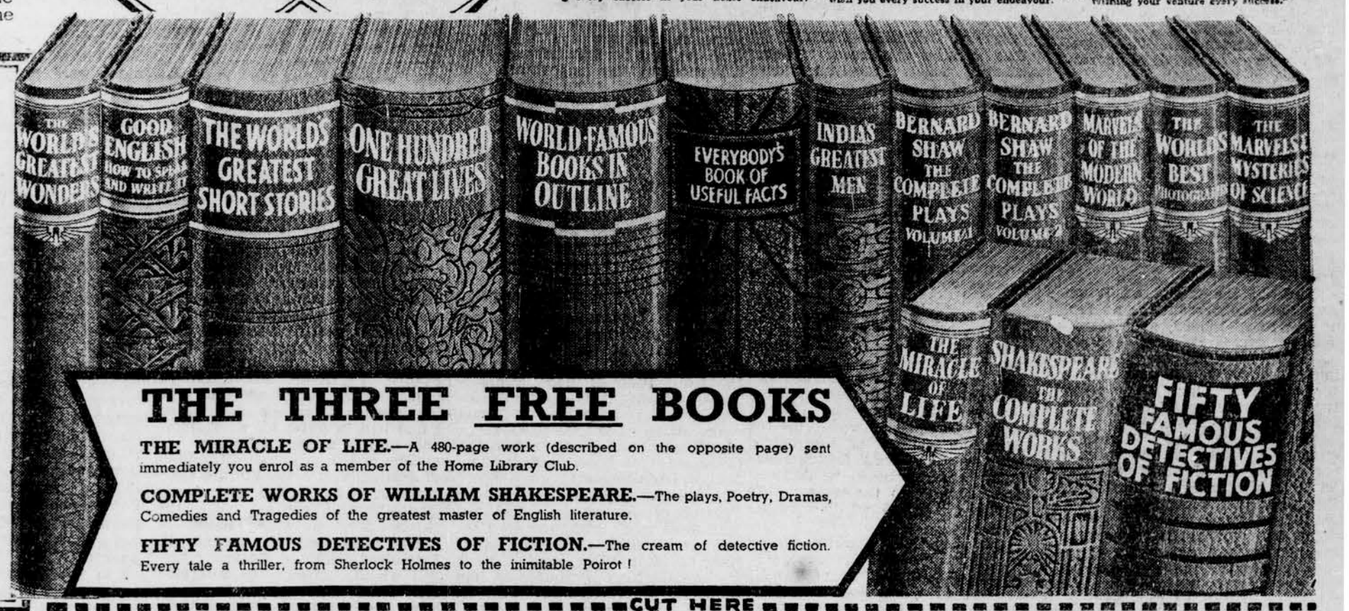
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CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH IN COMMONS

WHY RUNCIMAN MISSION FAILED

Hitler's First Talk Of Self-Determination For Sudetens

(Continued from Page 1.)

are faced with a situation which has no parallel since 1914.

LEAGUE MEMBERS TO BLAME.

To find the origin of the present controversy, it would be necessary to go back to the constitution of the State of Czechoslovakia with all its heterogeneous population. No doubt, at the time when it was constituted, it seemed to those then responsible that it was the best arrangement that could be made in the light of conditions as were then supposed to exist.

I cannot help reflecting, that if article 19 of the Covenant providing a revision of the treaties by agreement had been put into operation as was contemplated by the framers of the Covenant, instead of waiting until passions became so exasperated that a reviston by agreement became so exasperated that a reviston by agreement became impossible, we might have avoided a crists. Therefore for that omission, all members of the League must bear responsibility. I am not here to apportion blame among them.

Mr. Chamberlain added the position we had to face in July was that the deadlock had arisen in the negotiations which had been going on between the Czech and Sudeten Germans and that the fears already entertained, that if it were not speedily broken, the German Government might intervene in the dispute.

THREE ALTERNATIVES.

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded "now for His Majesty's Governments there were three alternative courses that we might have adopted, either we could have threatened to go to war with Germany if she attacked Czechoslovakia, or we could have stood aside and allowed matters to take their course; or finally, we could attempt to find a peaceful settlement by way of mediation.

The first of those courses, we rejected. We had no treaty liabilities to Czechoslovakia (hear hear). We always refused to accept any such obligations. Indeed, this country which does not readily resort to war, would not have followed us, if we had tried to lead it into war to prevent a minority from obtaining autonomy or even from choosing to pass under some other Government.

The second alternative was also repugnant. However remote this territory may be, and of course, a spark might give rise to a general conflagration, we felt it our duty to do everything in our power to help the contending parties to reach an agreement. We addressed ourselves to the third course—the task of mediation.

RUNCIMAN MISSION.

The Premier added: "We felt that the object was good enough to justify the risk, and when Lord Runciman had expressed his willingness to undertake our mission, we were happy to think, we had secured a mediator with long experience and well-known qualities of firmness, tact and of sympathy. This gave us the best hope of success.

"That in the end, Lord Runciman did not succeed was no fault of his, and indeed, all Europe must be ever grateful to him and his staff for their long exhausting efforts on behalf of peace, in the course of which they gained the esteem and confidence of both sides (cheers).

"On Sept. 21, Lord Runciman addressed a letter to me reporting the results of his mission. That letter is printed in a white paper. But perhaps I may mention some salient points of his story.

On June 7, the Sudeten German Party had put forward certain proposals which embodied the eight points contained in Herr Henlein's speech at Carlsbad.

Czechoslovakia, on their side, had embodied their proposals in the Draft Nationalities Statute and Language Bill and Administrative Reform Bill.

The Premier proceeded, "by the middle of August, it had become clear to Lord Runciman that the gap between these two proposals was too wide to permit to negotiations between the parties on that basis.

In his capacity as a mediator he was successful in preventing the Sudeten German party from closing the door to further negotiations, and he was largely instrumental in inducing Dr. Benes to put forward new proposals on Aug. 21 which appeared to have been regarded by the Sudeten German Party leaders as a suitable basis for the continuance of negotiations.

INCIDENT MAR PROSPECTS.

"The prospects of negotiations being carried to a successful conclusion were, however, handicapped by the recurrence of incidents in Czechoslovakia involving casualties both on the Czech and Sudeten sides.

On Sept. 1 and 2, Herr Henlein went to Berchtesgaden to consult Herr Hitler about the situation. He was the bearer of a message from Lord Runciman to Herr Hitler expressing the hope that he would give his approval and support to the continuance of negotiations, going on at Prague.

"Although no direct reply was communicated by Herr Henlein," said Mr. Chamberlain, "Herr Henlein expressed the continuance of Herr Hitler's desire for a peaceful solution. Afterwards, it was learned and became clear that the Sudeten German leaders had insisted upon the eight Carlsbad points in any solution which might be produced.

DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY

The House will see that during August, Lord Runciman's efforts had been directed with a considerable degree of success towards bringing the Sudeten German and the Czech Government negotiators closer together. Meanwhile, however, developments in Germany itself had been causing considerable anxiety to His Majesty's Government.

"On July 25, Lord Halifax had written a personal letter to Herr Von Ribbentrop expressing his regret at the latter's statement to Sir Nevile Henderson, our Ambassador, that the German Government must reserve its attitude towards Lord Runciman's mission and regard his mission as one of purely British concern. Lord Halifax went on to express the hope that the German Government would collaborate with His Majesty's Government in facilitating a peaceful solution of the Sudeten German question, and open the way for establishing good relations between Britain and Germany on the basis of mutual confidence and co-operation.

GERMAN MOBILISATION

But early in August, we received reports of military preparations in Germany on an extensive scale. They included calling up of reservists, the service of second-year recruits beyond the beginning of October, who would normally have been released, conscription of labour for the completion of German fortifications on the Western frontier and measures, which empowered the military authorities to conscript civilian goods and services.

BRITISH REPRESENTATION

The Premier continued: "These measures, which involved widespread dislocation of civilian life could not fail to be regarded abroad as equivalent to partial mobilisation, and they suggested that the German Government were determined to find a settlement of the Sudeten question by Autumn. In these circumstances, Sir Nevile Henderson was instructed in the middle of August and pointed out to the German Government that these abnormal measures could not fail to be interpreted abroad as a threatening gesture towards Czechoslovakia, and that they must, therefore, increase the feeling of tension throughout Europe, and that they might compel the Czechoslovak Government to take preliminary measures, and that the almost certain consequence would be to destroy all chance of successful mediation by Lord Runciman's mission and, perhaps, would involve danger to the peace of everyone of the Great Powers in Europe.

"This, Sir Nevile Henderson added, might destroy the prospect of the resumption of negotiations, and that in those circumstances, it was hoped that the German Government would be able to modify their military measures, in order to avoid these dangers.

GERMAN TRANSIGIENCE

To these representations, Herr Von Ribbentrop replied in a letter, in which he refused to discuss the military measures referred to, and expressed the opinion that the British efforts at Prague only served to increase Czech intransigence.

In the face of this attitude, His Majesty's Government, as the Chancellor of Exchequer happened to be speaking at Lanark on August 27 drew the attention again to some words I had used on March 24 in this House. He declared that there was nothing to add or vary the statement I had made.

FRENCH PRECAUTION.

Mr Chamberlain then read again his well-known statement of March 24. Continuing, he said: "Towards the end of August further events occurred, which marked the increased seriousness of the situation. The French Government, in consequence of information which reached them as to the moving of several German divisions towards their frontier, took certain precautionary measures, including the calling up of reserves to man the Maginot Line.

"On August 28, Sir Nevile Henderson had been recalled to London for consultations, and a special meeting of Ministers were held on August 30, to consider his report and the general situation. On August 31, he returned to Berlin and gave the State Secretary at the Wilhelmstrasse a strong personal warning regarding the probable attitude of the British Government, in the event of German aggression against Czechoslovakia and particularly, if France was compelled to intervene.

"On September 1, Sir Neville Henderson saw Herr Von Ribbentrop and repeated to him personally the most urgent message and warning he had given to the State Secretary on the previous day, in addressing these personal warnings through Sir Nevile Henderson and making reference to the Czechoslovakian attitude and Sir John Simon's speech on August 27. His Majesty's Government desired to impress the serious situation upon the German Government without risking further aggravation of the situation by formal representations, which might have been interpreted by the German Government as a probable rebuff as had been the case with regard to our representations on May 21.

PRAGUE PARLEYS

His Majesty's Government also had to bear in mind the close approach of the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg which was to open on September 5, and last until September 12. It was to be anticipated that the German Chancellor would feel himself compelled to make some public statement regarding the Sudeten question, and it appeared necessary in addition to warning the German Government of the attitude of the British Government, to make an effort in Prague to secure the resumption of negotiations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten representatives on a basis which would give hopes of a rapid and satisfactory settlement.

"Accordingly, His Majesty's Ambassador at Prague called upon Dr. Benes on August 3 to emphasise to him that it was vital in the interests of Czechoslovakia to offer immediately and without reservation, those concessions which would settle the Sudeten question. His Majesty's Government were in no position to say whether anything less than the full programme would suffice, and they certainly felt that Czechoslovakia should go forthwith and unreservedly to the limit of concession.

BEFORE NURNBERG.

"Lord Runciman strongly supported Mr. Newton's representations in speaking to Dr. Benes. Both he and Lord Runciman drew attention to the importance of reaching a settlement before Herr Hitler's expected pronouncement at Nuremberg, and the danger to the international situation resulting from German Milititary preparations.

Dr. Benes responded to these representations by putting forth the proposals, afterwards known as the Fourth Plan, and they were communicated to Sudeten German representatives on Sept. 6.

CONCESSIONS TO SUDETENS

In Lord Runciman's opinion, this plan embodied almost all the requirements of the eight Carlsbad points, and offered a basis for resumption of negotiations.

"In forming this opinion, he was guided, partly by his own examination of the Czech Government's plan and partly by the favourable reception accorded by the Sudeten negotiations. Since the opening proclamation at the Nuremberg Conference had not contained any reference to Czechoslovakia and the recent attitude of Herr Hitler and other leading German personalities had indicated that Germany welcomed the continuation of negotiations at Prague, the prospect of a satisfactory solution on the basis of autonomy within Czechoslovak State appeared not to be unpromising on the publication of the Czech Government's Fourth Plan.

The publication was unfortunately immediately followed by a serious incident at Maerisch Ostrau. It would appear from the investigation of a British observer that the importance of this incident was very much exaggerated, but the immediate result was the decision on the part of Sudeten leaders not to resume negotiations until it had been liquidated.

MORE PEACE EFFORTS.

The Premier continued: "Immediately measures were taken to liquidate it. Further incidents took place on Sept. 11 near Eger. In spite of Lord Runciman's efforts to bring both the parties together, the negotiations could not be resumed before Herr Hitler's speech at Nuremberg on Sept. 12. In view of the unsatisfactory developments in Sudeten land and Czechoslovakia and the danger that Herr Hitler's speech might close the door to further negotiations. His Majesty's Government made further efforts to exercise a restraining influence upon the German Government.

"The French Government had shown itself to be insistent that nothing should be left undone to make the attitude of the British Government clear to Herr Hitler himself.

Sir Nevile Henderson was at Nuremberg from Sept. 9 to 12 and took every opportunity to impress upon the leading German personalities, such as Field Marshal Goering, Herr Von Ribbentrop, Dr Goebbels and Baron Von Neurath and the State Secretary the attitude of the British Government as set forth in my speech of March 24 and repeated on Aug 27 by Sir John Simon.

"Sir Neville Henderson reported that there should be no doubt in the mind of the German Government as a result of his efforts. As such action might have a contrary effect to what was intended it was decided not to make any personal representations to Herr Hitler himself. The French Government were informed of the warning conveyed by Sir Nevile Henderson at Nuremberg.

"On Sept. 9, the British Cabinet met to consider the situation, and decided to take certain precautionary naval measures, including the commissioning of mine layers and sweepers. On Sept. 11, I made a statement to the press, which received widespread publicity, stressing in particular, that close ties united Great Britain and France and the probability in certain eventualities of this country going to the assistance of France. On the morning of Sept. 12, the Cabinet met again, and they decided that no further action could usefully be taken before Herr Hitler's speech at Nuremberg that evening.

HITLER'S CHAMPIONSHIP

"In his speech on Sept. 12, Herr Hitler reminded the world that on Feb. 22, he had said that the Reich would no longer tolerate further oppression or persecution of Sudeten Germans. They demanded the right of self-determination, and they were supported in their demands by the Reich. For the first time, his speech promised the support of the Reich to the Sudeten Germans, if they could not obtain satisfaction for themselves, and for the first time, Herr Hitler publicly raised the issue of self-determination.

"It did not however close the door to further negotiations from Prague, nor did Herr Hitler demand a plebiscite. The speech was also accompanied by pacifying references to the frontiers of Poland and France. The general effect was to leave the situation unchanged, and with a light diminution of tension. The speech and in particular Herr Hitler's references to German support to the cause of Sudeten Germans had an immediate unfortunate effect amongst those people.

FLIGHT TO GERMANY

After referring to the incidents which led to the declaration of martial law by the Czech Government and the flight of Henlein to Germany to recruit Sudeten legionaries, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"In either event, German invasion might have been expected to bring into operation the French obligation to come to the assistance of Czechoslovakia and so lead to an European war, in which this country might well have been involved in support of France. In these circumstances, I decided the time had come to put into operation the plan, which I had had in mind for a considerable period as the last resort.

"One of the principal difficulties of dealing with a totalitarian Government is the lack of any means of establishing contact with the personalities, in whose hands lie the power of decision (cheers). So I resolved to go to Germany myself (loud cheers) to interview Herr Hitler and find out in a personal conversation whether there was any hope of saving the peace.

"I knew very well, in taking such an unprecedented course, I was laying myself open to criticism on the ground that I was detracting from the dignity of a British Premier (cries "no") and to the disappointment and even to resentment, if I failed to bring back a satisfactory agreement. I felt that in such a crisis that where issues at stake were so vital for millions of human beings, a consideration of that kind could not be allowed to count.

Hitler responded to my suggestion with cordiality.

"At the first conversation, which lasted for three hours, at which only an interpreter was present, beside Hitler and myself, I very soon became aware that the situation was very much acute, and much more urgent than I had realised. In courteous but perfectly definite terms Herr Hitler made it plain he had made up his mind that Sudeten Germans must have the right of self-determination and of returning, if they wished, to the Reich.

WHAT HITLER TOLD CHAMBERLAIN

If they could not achieve this by their own efforts, Herr Hitler said he would assist them to do so, and he declared categorically that rather than wait, he would be prepared to risk a world war (murmers of surprise from all parts of the House).

"So strongly did I get the impression that the Chancellor was contemplating an immediate invasion of Czechoslovakia that I asked him, why he had allowed me to travel all that way, since I was evidently wasting my time (hear, hear) but Hitler said, if I could give him there and then assurance that the British Government accepted the principle of self-determination, he was quite ready to discuss ways and means of carrying it out; but if on the contrary, I told him, such a principle could not be considered by the British Government then he agreed it was no use to continue our conversation.

"I of course was in no position to give there and then such an assurance, but I undertook to return to London at once and consult my colleagues, if he would refrain from active hostilities until I had had time to obtain their reply. That assurance Hitler gave, provided he said, nothing happened in Czechoslovakia, of such a nature as to force his hand. That assurance has remained binding ever since.

SAVED FROM INVASION

The Premier added "I have no doubt now, Mr. Speaker, that my visit alone prevented an invasion for which everything had been prepared (murmers of oh).

Mr. Chamberlain then dealt about the fateful Cabinet meeting, where Lord Runciman agreed that cession of Sudeten territory was inevitable.

Mr. Chamberlain referred to parleys with the French Ministers and said: "The Czech Government were informed that to meet their natural desire for security for their future, His Majesty's Government would be prepared as a contribution to the pacification of Europe to join in and international guarantee of new boundaries of the Czechoslovakia State against unprovoked aggression. Such guarantee would be a safeguard of independence of Czechoslovakia by substituting general guarantee against provoked aggression in the place of existing treaties—treaties with France and Russia,—which involved reciprocal obligations of a military character.

His Majesty's Minister at Prague was instructed to inform Dr. Benes that His Majesty's Government were profoundly conscious of the immense sacrifices (loud and prolonged cheers) which the Czech Government had agreed to make and the great public spirit which they had shown (cheers). These proposals had actually been put forward in the hope of averting a general disaster and saving Czechoslovakia from invasion. The Czech Government were ready to go to extreme limits of concession and assured themselves of a greater measure of sympathy than anything else could have aroused.

"I explained this to Herr Hitler who was not previously aware of it, and I also told him about the proposed guarantee against unprovoked aggression. At that point of guarantee, he made no objection, but said he could not enter into a guarantee, unless other Powers including Italy, were also guarantors. Well, I said, I had not asked him to enter into a guarantee, but that I had intended to ask him if he was prepared to conclude a pact of non-aggression with the new Czechoslovakia.

"Hitler said he could not enter into such a pact, while other minorities in Czechoslovakia were still unsatisfied (cries of Oh!).

At that particular point, no further discussion took place on the subject of guarantee. Herr Hitler told me that he could not accept the other proposals, which I had described to him on the ground they were too dilatory and offered too many opportunities for further evasion on the part of Czechoslovakia.

"On September 22 I went back to Germany to Godesberg on the Rhine. Hitler had appointed the meeting place as being more convenient for me than the remote Berchtesgaden.

"On the afternoon of my arrival, I had my second meeting with the Chancellor.

ECHO OF BURMA RIOTS

Inquiry Tribunal To Commence Sitting From 1st October

(From Our Own Correspondent)

RANGOON (By Air Mail).

The Governor presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers, where the recent riots in Burma were discussed. It is also understood that different matters connected with the riots, and the issues arising therefrom, were also reviewed.

The latest official statement indicates that all is quiet in Burma except for a case of stone-throwing reported from Mandalay and a case of arson from Henzada.

The riots inquiry tribunal will commence its sittings in camera from 1st October. It will also inquire into the alleged excesses committed by civil and military forces during the recent disturbances.

SENTENCE SET ASIDE

The District and Sessions Judge of Insien pronounced judgment in the appeal filed by Baba printer and publisher of the Book "Mouvli Yogi Sadan", which led to the present riots. The sentence of 1 year imprisonment was set aside, but the fine of Rs. 500 inflicted was upheld.

Astronomical Knowledge

Dr. M. N. Saha in the course of his lecture traced the growth of astronomical knowledge from the earliest days. Five thousand years before Christ Egyptians and Indians had learned to find out the number of days in a year and the months from certain natural phenomenon. He traced the growth of knowledge over the ages and the work of Copernicus, Keplar, Galeleo and Newton down to Eddington.

We now know that every star is a sun, probably with his own family of planets. If we take a cruise in space with the velocity of light we can come only after four years to our nearest neighbour. Stars have been found whose distance may amount to even millions of light years. It has been found that the sun and the nearest stars form part of a galaxy of stars containing about billion million stars. It is visible in the form of a girdle of white fog which is known as Milky Way.

"If we shorten our time scale taking 1,000 years as equivalent to a day, we can say that on Sunday we started gazing at the sky. On Monday, we began to pick out certain objects, the planets and the sun and make them Gods and began to worship them. On Tuesday we began to suspect that the earth we live in was not an infinite body but was limited in size. On Wednesday, we exactly measured its size, but then came religious bigotry and it was only on Friday that rationalism began to dawn on mankind, when our knowledge of the solar system was perfected and space was explored by means of the telescope and the laws of motion were found. The Saturday has been the richest in discoveries. The present day astronomer has gone to the farthest distance in space. The present-day European and American astronomer is the lineal descendant of the Egyptian, Babylonian, Hindu and Greek star worshippers and star-gazer, and is continuing the work they started. What will happen when the week completes, we do not know. Will there be world federation or world destruction, the next few days will show?

WAR OR PEACE?

(Continued from page 6).

bels is largely responsible and which has painted Dr. Benes in the blackest of colours.

In Favour of Peace

In favour of peace there is the realisation in Hitler's mind that if he resorts to force he will have against him the armed might of the whole of the British Empire, of France and of Russia. If there was any doubt in anyone's mind recent statements made by the Governments of these countries have made it quite clear.

America, too, speaking through its President in his appeal to the Fuehrer has given a hint of its attitude to a world war. In so far as Roosevelt has said that Hitler is in a position to give the word that the matter should be settled by conference and not by force, he has clearly laid the blame of a world war on the leader of the German people. Though it is not likely that America will immediately step into a European war, it is an indication as to which way America will fight, if it would participate at all.

Italy, too, is not too keen on embarking on a war. Tired after Abyssinia, it has little desire to cripple itself for Germany's benefit. Already Hitler is too great a man and Mussolini from all accounts does not want to help to make him greater.

Russia is beautifully restrained. Saying little, it is determined to do much. For Russia it is a fight for the fundamental principle on which it exists. Russia's note to Poland was a clear indication of the Russia—attitude to any encroachment on Czechoslovakia.

The Man of Peace

But more than anything else there is the personal intervention of Neville Chamberlain, "a man of peace to the bottom of his soul." He has paid sufficient tribute to the German people in going to them for peace. The vanity of the Germans has been fully flattered. Nor has the British Premier thought it below his dignity to go himelf to Hitler to ask for peace. It is of its kind an innovation in diplomatic history that is unprecedented.

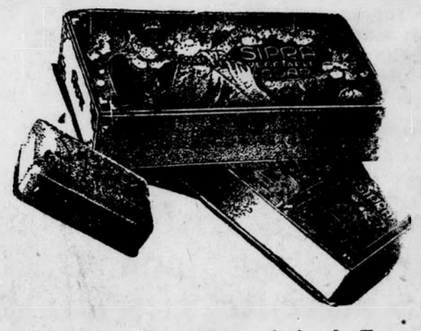
And last, though not the least, is the love for peace in the hearts of every normal human being—a love which goes beyond pride and nationalism. The horrors of the last war are still vivid in their minds. It is too brutal, too horrid, too ghastly a prospect to contemplate and, as President Roosevelt says, the souls of those who will be mercilessly slaughtered in this futile war will cry out against those who did not do enough to prevent it.

To-day, therefore, all these pros and cons will weigh themelves in Hitler's mind.

A Prayer

For the sake of humanity, we pray that he may decide rightly. It is a great thing to have an elephant's strength and Hitler may feel that with his million armed men he has that strength. But it would be cruel and ungallant and immoral to taste that strength, when the lives, the happiness, the future of millions and millions of poor, innocent, men, women and children are at stake.

It is my prayer—perhaps the solemnest, I have yet uttered—that to-morrow will bring peace to this world. Till then we wait in patience.

SIPRA
VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

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Quetta Earthquake Report

Rescue: Clearance: Reconstruction

Nobody except those who were present in the city immediately after the disaster can realise the immensity of the task and the variety of the difficulties which confronted Sir Norman Cater, then Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan and General Kaislake, G.O.C.-in-Chief, when at 3 a.m. on May 31, 1935, the flourishing city of Quetta was reduced to a mere shambles by an earthquake.

But humanity has reasserted itself over nature's destruction and during these three years of solid work much that was of old Quetta, with immensely improved innovations has reappeared. This is the dramatic story which Captain L. A. G. Pinhey, I. A., the Additional Political Agent, Quetta tells in the Report on the Quetta Earthquake of May 31, 1935, published to-day.

Within 45 seconds, the earthquake caused the loss of between 25,000 and 30,000 lives (out of a population of about 50,000), the complete destruction of the cities of Quetta and Mastung and razed a large number of houses in surrounding villages. The 'Karez' system of irrigation was badly damaged.

VICEROY'S FUND RELIEF.

The Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, which was opened on June 3, 1935, and closed in March, 1936, raised Rs. 54 lakhs. Relief could not however, wait until this fund had been accumulated.

Out of the Viceroy's Fund's Rs. 54 lakhs, Rs. 35 lakhs were distributed up to August 27, 1936, by the central and local relief committees, when the balance of Rs. 19 lakhs was transferred to the control of the A. G. G. in Baluchistan. Of this sum, Rs. 11 lakhs were set aside for assistance in rebuilding, Rs. 5 lakhs were kept in reserve, Rs. 2 lakhs were allotted for the rebuilding of religious and public institutions and Rs. 1 lakh for the Mission Hospital, Quetta.

RELIEF IN VILLAGES.

Besides relief in Quetta city and to sufferers who had been repatriated to their provinces, relief was also granted to villages in the Quetta sub-division and to the Kalat State.

A census of all the villages affected was taken and free rations were distributed from June 2 to the end of the month to the inhabitants of all badly affected areas. Twenty-seven thousand rupees worth of 'Atta,' 'Dal' and 'Ghee' were issued free during this period.

Relief was also granted for damaged 'karazes,' wells, waterhills and bands. Revenue remissions and 'taqavi' suspensions were granted. To 'zamindars' relief was given, for maintenance, for the purchase of bullocks and seeds, a large quantity of seed in kind was distributed. Grants were made to affected persons to build huts. Although it was impossible to consider every application for a hut, it is calculated that over 90 per cent. of those villagers who had lost their homes were provided with new huts by the Relief Fund.

In addition to these huts, 100 mosques were also sanctioned for the affected area of the Kuetta tehsil at Rs. 70 per mosque.

Relief in Kalat State took the form of 'karez' clearance, distribution of plough cattle and other animals, and of blankets, provision of free transport to Kachhi and Sind in the winter of 1935-36, construction of village huts and distribution of sewing machines to widows and destitute 'Darzis.'

HAVOC OF ORIENTAL SORE.

It was a difficult and complicated problem to ensure Quetta's health. All steps were taken against the possibility of the inevitable danger of epidemics, it is noteworthy that there no case of cholera was reported and only one suspected case of small-pox. There were, however, many cases of malaria, due no doubt to the unhealthy conditions in which the whole population was living.

A distressing feature of the earthquake was the severe epidemic of Oriental Sore which manifested itself during the winter 1935-36, due, it is believed, to the bite of sand-flies. There was a great increase in sand-flies after the earthquake probably caused by the absence of sand-flies' natural enemies in the sites where the population lived in camp during the summer of 1935.

The exhumation of dead bodies and their clearance was a complicated problem, particularly on account of the risks involved; here the work of a party of Rover Scouts under the leadership of Mr. Hogg, Scout Commissioner, deserves special mention. They volunteered for this dangerous job and the report records with satisfaction the absence of any serious case of illness or infection, either among the workers or among the general population from this source.

To prevent the spread of infection from corpses:—

(1) Each volunteer was provided with leather gloves, overalls, gas-masks and nose-pads.

(2) Listerine and other solutions were supplied for daily gargles.

(3) Hooks were provided to handle bodies.

(4) Arrangements for daily bathing and washing of clothes of the Exhumation Party were made.

(5) Soiled bedding and clothes were burnt as soon as exhumed.

EARTHQUAKE PROOF BUILDINGS.

To deal with the engineering problems involved in the clearance and re-occupation of the city, a special temporary earthquake division of the Public Works Department was created on March 13, 1936.

By February 1, 1937, only nineteen months after the disaster, the whole city was ready for permanent rebuilding and a permanent Building Code was brought into effect.

Permanent buildings are rigidly controlled under this code, and will all be earthquake-proof.

CALCUTTA AIR-RAID PRECAUTIONS

Anti-Gas Instruction Classes To Be Started

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

As a further step towards air-raid precautions, the local Anti-Air-Raid Committee have decided to open anti-gas instruction classes soon after the Puja vacation.

The object of these classes, the Associated Press understands will be to train up a sufficient number of instructors.—A.P.

SMTI CHANCHALBEHEN C. PURANI DEAD

(From A Correspondent)

BROACH (By Mail).

I regret to announce the death of Smti. Chanchalbehen, wife of Sjt. Chhotalal Purani, M.L.A., a well-known Congress worker of Gujarat. The sad event took place here, on 18th inst., at 7 p. m. The next day, a huge procession of mourners went to the burning ghat. Among those were the following: Dr. Chandubhai, Sjts. Dinkerrao Desai, and Motilal, and a number of Congress workers besides relatives, friends and admirers.

JINNAH NOT GOING TO CAIRO

Regrets He Cannot Attend Defence Of Palestine Conference

The Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League has released for publication the correspondence between Mr. M. A. Jinnah and the Parliamentary Committee for the Defence of Palestine in connection with the Conference in October, in view of the misunderstanding prevalent in certain quarters.

The following is a translation of the Arabic letter received by Mr. Jinnah from the Secretary, Parliamentary Committee for the Defence of Palestine, Cairo, Egypt.

It has been decided that the first meeting of the conference will be held on Friday the 7th October 1938 and that the delegates coming from various Muslim countries will present their address. I hope that you will be kind enough to grace the occasion by your presence with your companions and inform me about the person whom you choose to read out your address so that we may make the necessary arrangements. I am confident that you will oblige us by attending the conference.

JINNAH'S REPLY.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, writing from Bhopal on September 18, said:

I am in receipt of your letter and thank you very much indeed for extending to me the invitation to attend the conference on the 7th of October 1938. But I regret very much that it is not possible for me to get away from India just now having regard to my commitments and programme here. I have however received 200 cards to be distributed amongst the Muslim members of the various Legislatures in India and I hope that some of our prominent men will be able to attend the conference.

I thank you again most cordially for your kind invitation. I wish that I could avail myself of the great opportunity of meeting the various Muslim representatives but I regret exceedingly that my programme does not permit me to do so.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following report dated London 7th September:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,413,345 on August 31st showing an increase of £1,595 as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Owing to the very strong demand for U.S. dollars and for gold during a week of pronounced political fears and anxiety, the official gold price has risen almost daily whilst further movements of importance have frequently followed the fixing.

Some £8,000,000 has been dealt in at the fixing and to this must be added a further amount, unascertainable but certainly very considerable, to cover transactions after the fixing.

Quotations have ranged between the dollar parity and 1d premium and the bulk of the amounts on offer, which have included a certain amount of profit-taking resales, has again been taken by arbitrageurs.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from midday on the 29th ult. to midday on the 5th inst:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,138,833
British West Africa	380,562
British East Africa	17,971
British India	382,612
Netherlands	22,691
France	35,868
Germany	417,724
Belgium	1,518,588
Switzerland	156,191
United States of America	29,076
Venezuela	25,757
Other countries	26,681
	£4,152,554

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£12,627,566
Syria	24,638
Palestine	25,393
Sweden	1,561,686
Netherlands	178,207
France	14,366
Switzerland	488,472
Finland	23,693
Other countries	25,753
	£14,969,774

The s.s. "Naldera" which sailed from Bombay on September 3rd carries gold to the value of about £56,300.

SILVER

In spite of the wide appreciation of the dollar, silver prices declined under the influence of a considerable volume of offerings to 19.1/16d. for cash and 18.13/16d. for forward quoted yesterday.

These offerings comprised resales by tired bulls and sales on Eastern and Continental account and although the lower prices attracted a moderate demand from India, the bulk of the support was furnished by America.

During the period mentioned above, the market displayed a hollowness of undertone which may persist but, on the other hand, to-day there has been a demonstration of the market's sensitiveness, substantial bear-covering on a somewhat poorly supplied market having brought about a rise of 3/16d. to 19.1/4d. for cash and 19d. for forward. Prices are still below parity with the U. S. buying price for foreign silver but in all the circumstances of the market there would appear to be little justification for them to rise to, and still less to rise above, that parity.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver registered from midday on the 29th ultimo to midday on the 5th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Japan	£15,563
Morocco	7,730
Belgium	11,957
Other countries	3,557
	£38,767

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£1,037,741*
British India	126,110
Bermuda	4,000
Denmark	2,645
Other countries	4,226
	£1,174,722

*Including £860,000 coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

FALSE RUMOURS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rule 298 Provides Budlee Gala

The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has issued the following notice:—

False rumours have been spread on the Exchange by interested parties that in case the Board postpones the Pay Day fixed for any settlement to another date, the seller under the new rules will not be entitled to budlee gala or interest. With a view to clear up any misunderstanding reference to rule 298 is invited in which ample provision is made enabling the Board to fix budlee gala payable by the purchaser to the seller in the event of the Board postponing the Pay Day for any settlement.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	92/6
4 per cent 1960/70	108
5 per cent 1945/55	112

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	107/8
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	136
Central Bank	28/4
Imperial Bank F P	1513/12
Imperial Bank P P	366/4
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	107/8
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	230/10
Arun	230
Arvind	1245
Asok	230
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	852/8
Buckingham & Carnatics	188
Calico	650
Central India	252/8
Century	273/2
Colaba	148/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/4
Elgin	212/6
Gokak	149/6
Hukumchand	19[illegible]
Indore	60/10
Jubilee	206/2
Khatau Makanji	118/12
Kohinoor	264/6
Laxmi Cotton	476/4
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	107/8
Morarji	138/12
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	226/4
Raipur	690
Rajnagar	237/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2885
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	206/4
Vishnu	1272/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley ord XD	1357/8
Tata Hydro ord	140
Tata Power Ord	1312/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	121/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram	113/12
Surat Electrics	169/6

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	311/4
Associated Cements	110/12
Belapur	178/2
Bombay Burma New	163/12
Bombay Burma Old	476/4
Bombay Steam	216/4
Bombay Telephone	83/8
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio ord	395
Indian Radio defd	425
Indian Copper	2/3
Indian Iron	26/2
Mysore Sugar	27/4
Port Canning	72/8
Premier Construction	61
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18/10
Shivrajpur	39
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel ordy	266/8
Tata Steel Defd	1277/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48/1
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	447
Kanknarrah	350
Lawrence	350
Reliance	62

London Gilts Minimum Prices Fixed

London, Sept 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

Gilts all fixed from to-day with minimum prices markets largely nominal and fluctuations entirely dependent upon political developments.

Cammell Laird	7
Richard Thomas	2/9
Westland Aircraft	6/6
Imperial Airways	22/6
Morris Motors	26
Tube Investments	74
Anglo Alpha Cement	5/6
Turner Newall	70
British Celanese	Pref 4
Assam Dooars	40 3/4

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

Markets Respond To Better Outlook In Europe

SHARP REACTION IN CROSS RATE

Metals Firm

BOMBAY: September 28.

NEW YORK COTTON

After early weakness the New York Cotton rallied steadily on favourable developments in the International situation.

LONDON EXCHANGES

The sterling-dollar opened at 4.69.50 and sharply fell to 4.63, the lowest level so far, but again speedily rallied on better European situation to 4.69 and closed at 4.70.75.

Franc weakened, but thereafter, improved on official support.

BULLION

Local Silver declined on profit-taking. London price was lower by 1/8d.

Gold presented firm tendency on better foreign cables. London price was fixed higher at £7-7-0.

WHEAT

There was good deal of buying in the local Market on higher Liverpool cables. Liverpool responded to better turn in European situation.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	7.83
To-day's opening	7.73
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	7.90
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	4.73
To-day's opening	4.74
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.75
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 28.

The New York cotton early showed easier tendency following lower Liverpool cables but thereafter the market rallied steadily on favourable developments in International situation which induced some local buying and covering.

The trading in December commenced at 7.73 i.e. ten points lower than the last closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool and liquidation, but thereafter the demand suddenly improved on scattered trade buying and covering with the price recovering to 7.82.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 28.

The trading in Broach began at Rs. 151-4. Later the price advanced to Rs. 152-8 on better New York advices. Broach closed at Rs. 152-6 when futures were three points higher than the previous close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.74/7.74) 7.76/7.75
December (7.79/7.78) 7.74/7.73
January (7.77/7.77) 7.74/7.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

American October (4.60) 4.60
American January (4.72) 4.75
Egyptian November (6.90) 7.04
Egyptian January (7.03) 7.14

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 28.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 1/4 nominal) £19 nominal
Dundee September (£22) £22
Lightning September (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16 paid and buyers) 7 1/2 paid and buyers
Forward January March (7 3/8 paid and value) 7 1/2 buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 nominal
Linseed Calcutta September (£12 9/16 nominal) £12 1/2 nominal
Linseed La Plata September (£11 9/16 nominal) unoffered.
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 1/2 nominal) £10 9/16 nominal.

METALS

Tin (£195 buyers £195 1/2 sellers. Firm) £195 3/4 buyers £196 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£15 3/8 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady) £15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4
Iron (112) 112

Wool Sales

There was a good selection with active competition from the Home trade
Greasy inferior to superior
Lower (0/8) 0/8
Higher (1-3 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior:
Lower (1/1) 1/1
Higher (1-9) 1-11

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	4.72 7/8
To-day's opening	4.62 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.73

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	4.74.12
To-day's opening	4.69.50
To-day's closing	4.70.75

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	178.87
To-day's opening	178.93
To-day's closing	178.68

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 28.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.69.50 and sharply fell to 4.63 on continued pressure, but later the rate speedily rallied on better turn in European situation with the rate touching to 4.69.

Franc opened at 178.93 and then weakened to 179.00 but thereafter improved on official support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.322) 13.404
New York on Bombay (35.60) 35.36
Berlin on Bombay (88 7/8) 88 7/8
London on Milan (89.93) 88.00
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-6) £7-7-0
Silver (19 1/8d) 18 3/4d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent
4 months (2 to 2 per cent nominal) 2 to 2 1/4 per cent
6 months (2 to 2 per cent nominal) 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 28.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

Moderate little sales. Not option support. Market steady at the decline.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 28.

Spot	(19 1/8d) 18 3/4d—3/8
Forward	(19d) 18 5/8d—3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-6) £7-7-0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with Oct. 73 and Dec. 71 1/2. The market developed considerable strength on latest developments in European situation but subsequently the session quietened down.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 28.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Dec. at 0.67. Prices after early steadiness declined on scattered selling with the price falling to 0.66.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Wheat January	4 5 6
Wheat May	3 5 9
Linseed May	4 14 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Silver ready	52 0 0
Silver Asho	51 14 0
Silver Kartak	51 13 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 10 0
Gold Asho	36 9 0
Gold Kartak	36 8 9
Sovereign	23 12 0

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 28.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper after dropping to Rs. 90/8 closed at Rs. 90/14.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotation unavailable.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, September 19, £89
Tuesday, September 20, £90
Wednesday, September 21, £91
Thursday, September 22, £89
Friday, September 23, £89
Monday, September 26, £82
Tuesday, September 27, £84

INDIAN LOANS

London Sept. 28. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£110) £110
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£101) £101
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£104) £104
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£98) £98

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-/0 (£97) £99

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66) £66
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92) £92
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101) £101
5 per cent Funding Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93) £93
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 28.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet with prices being nominal. Three and half per cent quoted at £84 i.e. unchanged

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-0) 10-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (48-9) 45-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/4
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-3
Princnin Johnson (21-3) 23-9
Imperial Chemical (27-0) 27-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-0) 52-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19) £18
Dunlop Rubber (23-10 1/2) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (31-3) 28-9
Ford Motors (14-10 1/2) 13-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£37 1/2) £37 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-0) 80-0
Carreas A (£7) £6 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-0) 120-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (17-6) 17-6
Distillers (86-0) 83-0
Bredford Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-6) 2-6
J. and P. Coates Ordinary (32-6) 32-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-6
Inter Nickels (dol 46 3/8) dol 45 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (38-9) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-3) 21-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plan Inv Trust (22-6) 22-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38-9) 38-9
Burma Corporation (8-1 1/2) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £10
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (70) 69-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (90) 90
Sub Nigel (£11) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (18-9) 18-9
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 85
Burma Oil (78-9) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (3-6) 3-3
Shell Transport (80-0) 77-6
Royal Dutch (£35 1/4) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 1/2) £33 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£10 1/2) £9 3/4
London Transports 5 per cent (£122) £129
London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £70 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 67 1/4 as against 66 1/2d of yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 28.

U S Common New Stock (dol 53) dol 51
General Motors (dol 41 3/4) dol 40
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/2) dol 29 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 107 1/2) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

FEELING OF RELIEF PERVADES THROUGHOUT

Brisk Rally In Prices

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

London Stock Exchange: "Its allright this time" this spontaneous remark by the Prime Minister to cheering crowds on his return to Downing Street from the commons epitomises all-pervading feeling of relief with which the city heard the news of to-morrows Munich conference.

Stock and Share prices in the Street market soared up, Wheat and Sugar slumped. Rubber rallied briskly. Among the foreign exchanges, the Dollar suddenly encountered wave of selling. It falling from 4.62 to 4.71 at which the exchange control intervened to check the plunge

Wall Street opened weak and then was strong.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Jutes ruled quiet and only a limited business was put through. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were dull and neglected. In the miscellaneous, Indian Iron and Steel opened steady at about yesterday's levels but declined again towards the close Other speculative issues also displayed easier movement. Government securities also opened steady but closed weaker.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper 91; 4 per cent loan 1950/70m 108/12 small lots; 5 per cent loan 105/14

Banks:—Ballygunge Bank 105; Central 29/4; Reserve 113.

Railways:—Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 141;

Cotton:—Sutled 10.

Coals:—Bengal 321; Burrakur 12/14 ex div; Churilia 1/5 ex div; Dhemo Main 12/12; Equitable 34/8; Singaran A. 1/7.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 235 small lot; Craig annas 9; Fort William 185 small lot; Howrah 46/8; Kamarhatty 440; Northbrook thirty small odd lot; Presidency 3 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 5/13; Consolidated tin 5/4; Indian copper 2/4; Rhodesia copper 1/8; Dalmia cement ord 9/12; do defd 2/6 small lot; do pref 87 small lot; Burma Lime and Chemical 5/5; Bengal telephone pref 14 small lot; do ordy 17/12; Burn and Co. ordy 22s; Hukumchand steel ord 7/6; Indian Standard Wagon ord 44 small lot; Indian Iron 25/6 ex div; Marshalls 1/10; Steel corporation ord 7/4; do pref 84; B I corpn ord 3/2; Indian cables 11/4 small lots; Orient paper 5/15; Midnapore Zemindary 76 small lots; India General Navigation ord 95.

Sugar:—Upper ganges 11;

Teas:—Bateli 3/8.

Debentures:—3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 100/4 small lot; five per cent Orient paper mills 99/8; five per cent sutled cotton mills 99/12.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 28.

To-day's closing quotations—

Sindh cotton January	13	15	0
Punjab January	12	5	0
Desi American	17	1	6
Tone steady.			
Wheat September	21	7	6
Wheat October	21	8	0
Wheat November	22	0	6
Tone Strong.			
Tone strong on Liverpool advance.			
Gram September	27	8	0
Gram October	27	8	6
Gram November	8	0	9
Gram July	24	4	6
Toria September	33	7	6
Toria November	33	15	0
Toria February	32	11	6
Cottonseed September	16	0	0
Cottonseed January	16	0	0

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Yarn No. 6 1/2—			
October	101	0	0
December	101	0	0
February	100	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	112	0	0
December	112	0	0
February	113	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
October	153	0	0
December	152	0	0
February	152	0	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Wheat	23,669 cwts.
Linseed	5,882 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	76 cwts.
Gingellyseed	87 cwts.
Poppyseed	210 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,075 cwts.
Castorseed	685 cwts.
Rice	5,948 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,507 cwts.
Cottonseed	672 cwts.
Gram	2,149 cwts.
Joowar	301 cwts.
Maize	113 cwts.
Barley	414 cwts.
Bajree	176 cwts.
Indian Sugar	11,724 cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Sept. 27.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality Unchanged.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 27.

Smaked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. 7 3/4 Sellers.

KARACHI:—The Karachi Municipal Corporation has resolved to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti day on October 2. All the Corporation schools will be closed on that day.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, Sept. 28.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 23rd day of September, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	43,06,81,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	166,55,70,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,69,32,000
Total Notes issued	216,31,83,000
Total Liabilities	216,31,83,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,000
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B Rupee Coin	70,03,77,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,37,95,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and othmer commercial Paper	
Total Assets	216,31,83,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 52.654 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 23rd September, 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	12,13,57,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	2,71,10,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	4,13,12,000
(b) Banks	20,21,14,000
(c) Others	59,26,000
Bills Payable	8,78,000
Other Liabilities	1,48,99,000
Rupees	51,35,96,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	43,06,58,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	23,000
Rupee Coin	4,25,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,48,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	16,71,000
Balances held abroad*	60,60,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	16,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	32,000
Investments	6,16,33,000
Other Assets	1,09,26,000
Rupees	51,35,96,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 28.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Max. Temp.		Min. Temp.		Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal
Agra	100	64	...		17.1		—6.3
Amraoti	91	75	...		38.3		+10.6
Akola	95	74	...		38.4		+12.0
Ahmedabad	104	78	...		19.1		—8.3
Ajmer	98	68	...		8.4		—9.8
Ahmednagar	90	71	...		30.2		+13.1
Ambala	96	68	...		18.8		—4.5
Allahabad	93	77	...		48.5		+14.8
Benares	93	79	...		34.6		—0.3
Bareilly	97	72	...		33.6		—4.2
Bombay	87	77	...		74.4		+7.8
Bangalore	82	67	0.1		25.1		+6.3
Bhopal	92	68	...		46.6		...
Baroda	100	73	...		32.3		...
Belgaum	84	70	T		29.0		—9.3
Bahawalpore	99	75	...		4.7		+0.9
Bijapur	89	73	T		23.7		+10.2
Bellary	91	70	1.1		18.7		+8.0
Bhavnagar	102	78	...		18.6		—0.7
Chittagong	93	81	...		87.6		+13.9
Calcutta	93	79	T		27.1		—19.3
Cuttack	86	78	T		33.7		—11.0
Cawnpore	98	75	...		47.8		+16.2
Calicut	86	75	0.6		101.7		+14.6
Colombo	84	76	0.2		16.4		—4.4
Cheerapunji	80	70	...		457.6		+148.7
Cocanada	82	77	0.4		30.1		+8.5
Cochin	83	75	0.3		62.4		—10.2
Dehra Dun	89	65	...		77.7		+5.0
Delhi	98	68	...		9.3		—13.3
Dehra I Khan	100	71	...		2.0		—3.3
Darjeeling	69	59	...		111.2		+4.2
Desa	99	73	...		19.5		—3.8
Dalhousie					47.0		—9.6
Fort Sandeman	91	64	...		3.8		—1.5
Gorakhpur	97	80	...		55.3		+12.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	71	0.1		22.9		—1.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	75	...		3.6		—2.4
Indore	91	65	...		43.3		+13.5
Jhansi	97	70	...		34.6		+1.9
Jubbulpore	90	74	...		54.1		+5.0
Jacobabad	105	79	...		1.0		—1.3
Jaipur	99	69	...		11.3		—10.4
Karwar	83	73	0.8		87.3		—20.5
Karachi	84	77	...		4.3		—1.5
Kodaikanal	63	53	...		25.1		+2.3
Khandwa	97	69	...		30.8		+4.6
Lucknow	95	73	...		54.9		+21.3
Ludhiana	100	67	...		8.2		—13.7
Lahore	98	67	...		7.0		—7.8
Lyallpur	97	73	...		7.1		—3.9
Multan	101	78	...		3.0		—2.0
Mysore	83	68	...		13.4		+0.1
Madras	88	76	T		13.8		—1.2
Marmagoa	82	75	...		72.1		...
Malegaon	93	71	...		24.5		+6.5
Mussoorie	75	58	...		55.1		—14.7
Mahableshwar	77	62	...		250.1		—2.8
Murree	76	59	...		40.8		+4.8
Mount Abu	83	69	...		38.1		—19.4
Masulipatam	86	79	0.1		22.5		—1.2
Mandalay	94	76	...		15.1		—3.0
Mangalore	84	76	1.0		115.7		+9.4
Meerut					16.7		—10.1
Mercara	74	63	0.2		108.8		+5.7
Nagpur	91	75	...		51.4		+9.0
Ootacamund	65	53	...		24.7		—1.9
Patna	95	83	...		54.5		+12.9
Peshawar	99	66	...		3.5		—1.1
Poona	92	72	...		26.1		+6.3
Pachmarhi	82	60	...		73.0		+3.2
Port Blair	85	75	1.5		80.7		+14.3
Quetta	86	47	...		1.0		...
Ranchi	85	71	...		40.4		—6.1
Rawalpindi	97	60	...		33.4		+10.9
Rangoon	88	79	...		73.8		+0.1
Ratnagiri	82	76	...		117.7		+24.6
Rajkot	98	74	...		18.6		—6.6
Sialkot	95	69	...		27.9		+5.3
Srinagar	85	43	...		6.6		—0.9
Sholapur	91	74	...		37.5		+16.8
Shillong	80	58	...		68.0		+12.9
Simla	71	61	...		40.7		—6.6
Surat	98	77	...		40.7		+2.7
Salem	86	75	...		23.8		+4.0
Trichinopoly	91	78	...		12.8		+1.6
Trivandrum	83	75	3.6		29.2		+0.5
Vizagapatam	85	76	1.2		23.0		+2.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, Sept. 28.

B I S N s.s Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt J L Durkee sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Eidsvold of 2368 reg tons Capt H Amundsen sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg tons Capt U. Chinca sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J H Longhurst sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

N Y K s.s. Fushimi Maru of 6846 reg tons Capt T Gato sailed for Kobe via Colombo Singapore and Shanghai with passengers local and same bottom cargo

ARRIVED

L Dreyfus s.s. Gabbiano of 3950 reg tons Capt G Caggiano arrived from Trieste via Veraval with ground nuts and oil cake cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Subadar of 339 reg tons Capt H W Palmer arrived from Calcutta via Madras Pondicherry Negapatam Galle Tuticorin and Cochin with coal and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Durenda of 4450 reg tons Capt A A Parker arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Port Said Suez and Aden with general cargo

L Edward's s.s. Kandelfels of 4383 reg tons Capt P Kohler arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg tons Capt U Chinca arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-9-38

S S Durenda (MM) for Karachi Aden Jeddah Port Sudan and Europe and American Ports via London

S S Ranpura (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Bandra (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Port via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Kadenfels (LE) for Europe and American Port via Aden

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 28.

1 Kenya 4646 Durban 28-9 M M
2 Eidsvold 2368 tons New York 28-9 Volkart Bros
4 Alipore 3241 tons Karachi 29-9 M M
5 Urbino 3212 tons Calcutta 1-10 F F Campbell
7 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 2-10 I Finlay
8 Fushimi Maru 6846 tons Colombo 28-9 N Y Kaisha
9 London Maru 4414 Karachi 1-10 OSK
13 British Sergeant 3387 tons Abadan NF Anglo I Oil
14 Marienfels 4679 Antwerp N F L Edwards
16 Strathnaver 13361 London 30-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 tons Busra 29-9 M M
9 Haideri 912 tons M Coast 29-9 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Winkfield 3194 tons NF NF M M
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF I Morrison
M Hashemi 298 tons NF NF S Hassum
P/O St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trade

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Anchor Line
Cian Graham 15-9-38 J Finlay
City of Venice 7-10-38 K Nixon
Harmodius 30-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-10-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Haughton Hall 1-10-38 Volkart Bros
City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell
Hilda 10-10-38 L Triestino
Pres Polk 18-10-38 F F Campbell
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
City of Rayville 8-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 3-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Mauly 4-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 30-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bandra 29-9-38 M M
Varela 1-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Nardana 1-10-38 P and O S N
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Surada 5-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Elhind 27-9-38 Scindia S N
Jalamani 26-9-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalarajan 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Gandara 5-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 6-10-38 L Edwards
Rauenfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 29-9-38 M M
Kendelfels 1-10-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 30-9-38 P and O S N
Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Pathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 26-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 8-10-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Marienfels 2-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Urbino 30-9-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Janpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SAIGON

Alberto Treves 5-10-38 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 28-9-38 M M
Varsova 29-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 12-10-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gurna 3-10-38 M M
Mauly 5-10-38 L Triestino
Urbino 1-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Elhind 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Vita 1-10-38 M M
Braunfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
City of Agra 2-10-38 J Finlay
P.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Strathnaver 27-9-38
S S Fushimi Maru 27-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 28.

S S City of Agra for Antwerp: 330 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay; 500 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Liverpool: 30 bales raw wool H A Panju.

S S Strathnaver for London: 25 bales wool raw C Lister; 32 csks wet salted goat skins Amin Din; 136 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 2668 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 25 cases cattle fish bone N P Master; 29 bales ds goat skins D Abraham; 297 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor.

S S Marienfels for Antwerp: 61 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 186 bags myrabollam K Tricamji.

For Ekien: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Gothenburg: 60 bags fennel seed R S Tata

For Lisbon: 23 bags san seeds H E Consul General for Portugal.

For Hamburg: 59 bales cow hides D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S City of Agra Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 40 kegs mercine glaze powder; 315 dms lubg oil; 43 dms slt rails; 150 bdls stl bars; 100 kegs sulphate of copper; 160 cases safety cartridges; 77 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 56 cases earthenware; 45 cases cotton prints; 147 cgl liquid chlosine; 49 cases provision; 195 cases machinery; 71 trusses packing paper; 85 cts tiles; 56 bags upholstry springs; 550 cl bags china clay; 526 cases cotton piece goods; 41 pcs cl valves; 200 bdls black sheet pieces; 300 bdls black sheet middles; 100 cases quaker oats; 47 cases agricultural pumps and parts; 100 loose cl cisterns; 38 cases cycles; 34 dms brenthol; 34 cases bottled stout, 211 kegs paint; 57 cdls stl hoops, 50 csks iron ore; 70 cases window glass; 60 bags solid celluloise extract; 35 bdls stl springs; 75 bdls empty glass bottles; 74 bales floor cloth; 100 dms petal caustic soda; 30 cases woollen piece goods; 200 dms y m circles; 300 bdls stl sheet middles; 41 bdls iron tubes.

From Port Said: 185 bales cotton.

S S Stratheden Agent M Mackenzie from Gothenburg: 21 cases machy parts

From Basle: 52 brls aniline colour.

From Marseilles: 45 cases elect cinema machy and parts, 165 bags roots.

From London: 76 cases cigarettes; 37 bxs fish; 207 cases whisky; 60 cases whisky; 60 cases bacon; 33 cases film.

WOMAN RE

Cotton Prices Decline After Chamberlain's Address

OCTOBER TENDERS STOPPED BY SPOT HOUSES

Market Steady Awaiting European Developments

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Market's interest was centred on October with considerable emphasis placed on the fact that October price is much under spot Cotton in the South.

October was held firm and 43 notices were readily stopped by spot houses but late months eased after Mr. Chamberlain's address.

The New York cotton market opened steady with tarde early inclined to take a more hopeful view of the European situation. While foreign houses sold moderately, the issuance of 43 October notices failed to depress the market as they were apparently wanted try with loadign Spot Houses active buyer of October. This was a sustaining influence on the entire list. Finally prices rallied on the strength of October with the session ending steady.

The market opened at a decline of one point with December 7.78 and steadily improved to 7.85 which was the highest level reached during the early part of the last hour. Later on there was active selling and prices declined to 7.74 which was the lowest level but again rallied during the last five minutes and the market closed at a rise of 14 points in October while other months closed one to four points up. Spot cotton prices were nominally quoted at 8.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a net rise of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 7.93c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January quoted 4.77. Nervousness and uncertainty regarding ominous international situation induced evening of commitments. Later on there was local liquidation in sympathy with easiness in Egyptian, October liquidation and New York straddle selling which met with trade calling. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.80d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza future closed 13 to 20 points down and Uppers futures declined 14 to 15 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy in heavy selling. Sakels futures closed 17 to 24 points lower and Ashmouni futures marked down by 27 to 31 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE

This has been one of the quietest trading weeks of the year. Slackness of demand for cotton piecegoods has been intensified by apprehension over the European political situation. Confidence has been almost entirely lacking and wherever possible buying has been delayed. Goods may be, and are, cheap, but that is no attraction when there is uncertainty as to what the immediate future may have in store.

Few manufacturers have been able to sell half their normal production and the prospect of an early restarting of idle looms is becoming more remote. As a matter of fact, owing to bad trade nearly all the weaving sheds in the Burnley area will be closed all next week instead of the customary three days for the September holiday.

INDIAN BUYING

Very poor provision has been made by India. Not a single centre has been active, and transactions have been confined to small lots of the lighter classes of goods, prints, satteens, and dyed fancies. One or two shippers have been instructed to defer shipment of September-October goods for two months in expectation of a tariff reduction, but nobody here has received any hint in that direction.

A substantial line of mulls has been bought for Rangoon at an extremely low price, and minor lots of dyed and printed goods have been booked for Java and Singapore.

Most of the secondary markets have operated sparingly. Virtually the only Continental business has been in heavy greys and finishing cloths for the Scandinavian countries. Some firms are holding up deliveries of goods due for Germany until they see how the political situation develops.

Turnover for the Dominions and the home trade has been varied, but not important.—'M. G.'

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December highest 7.85+06 (2-7 p.m.) lowest 7.74—05 (2-54 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 4.85+01 lowest 4.59—05.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Delivery notices being stopped by spot houses New York market below parity with Southern spot markets export demand retarded by European situation market is in good technical condition and any constructive development will find contracts scarce.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Market dominated by foreign news and evening-up in October. Trade large buyer offsetting liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Better on easier political outlook.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—(1) "European situation continues uncertain. Notices issued for about 44,000 bales promptly stopped. Spot houses buying October selling distant months."

(2) "Short covering near months by spot interest principal feature."

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Cloudy.
Central: Partly cloudy. Rainfall in Chattanooga 0.05 inches.
Western: Generally fair and warmer. Temperature in Oklahoma City 94 degrees. San Antonio 90 degrees.

FORECAST.

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Scattered showers.
Central: Scattered showers. Cooler.
Western: Fair and cooler.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 27.

October	7.90+14
December	7.83+04
January	7.83+04
March	7.80+01
May	7.78+02
July	7.76+01
Middling Spot	8.25—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 27.

October	7.94+03
December	7.93+05
January	7.92+07
Middling Spot	7.93+05

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

October	7.76/7.76
December	7.79/7.79
January	7.77/7.77

NOON CALL.

October	7.81
December	7.81

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts to U. S. Ports	35,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	13,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

September	4.60—03
October	4.60—04
November	4.66—04
December	4.70—04
January	4.73—03
February	4.74—03
March	4.75—03
April	4.76—02
May	4.77—02
June	4.77—03
July	4.78—03
August	4.77—03
September	4.75—04
Middling Spot	4.80—
	10-12 a.m. Quotations
October	4.64
January	4.76

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 27

Broach A/M 1939 opening 151 1/2 highest 151 3/4 lowest 150 3/4 closing 151 1/8
Oomra D/J opening 134 7/8 highest 135 1/4 lowest 134 7/8 closing 135
Bengal D/J opening 113 1/2 highest 113 5/8 lowest 113 1/2 closing 113 5/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 5 5/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 27

SAKELS—	
November	12.88—19
January	13.06—24
March	13.25—17
ASHMOUNI—	
October	9.95—31
December	10.00—27
GIZA—	
November	12.49—30
January	12.46—28
March	12.47—33

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 27

GIZA—	
Spot	7.65—08
October	6.88—13
November	6.88—13
January	7.00—16
March	7.00—20
May	6.98—20
January	7.29—17
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.18—15
October	6.09—14
November	6.07—14
January	6.00—14
March	5.97—14
May	5.95—15
July	5.96—15

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 28

November	200.50
December	201.00
January	200.90
March	201.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 28

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs 151/10 on scattered long liquidation. There was absence of any important support and the undertone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was opened unchanged and later on was 5 points higher and 3 points up respectively. Dollar again appreciated to 4.66.60 and the local market being anxious failed to take any definite move and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 151. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	151 0 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	134 12 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	113 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 28.

	New	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	120/22		
Bengal Fine	117/18	+8	+6
Bengal F.G.	111/15		
C. P. 1	138/39	+15	+12
C. P. 2	134/36	+9	+7
Arvi	134/36		
Amraoti	134/36		
Ellichpur	134/36		
Berar	135/35	+6	+3
Khandesh	126/30	Par	—3
Jalna/Sailu	128/30		
Burwah/Sanavad	134/36		
Khandwa	134/36		
Harda/Khirkiya	134/36		
Mathia	111/16		
Malkapur	131/33		
Broach	137/42		
Punjab 4 F	162/67	N./D.	
Punjab 289F	187/92	+50	
Sindh N.T.	172/77	+38	A/M.
Kampala	262/63		+127
New Manza	247/48		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		104	152
Central India	53	7,922	...
Barsi and Nagar	5	528	211
Hyderabad-Gaorani		202	...
Berar		2,054	6
Central Provinces	1	2,440	43
Total Oomras	59	13,250	417
Dholera	131	8,514	600
N.-W. Provinces		2	...
Rajputana		732	...
Sind-Punjab	310	4,460	4,947
Broach	224	3,674	1,382
Coompta and Dharwar		2,895	1,281
Westerns-Northerns		2,216	137
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		886	315
American			158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	795	40,667	13,628
Total	1,519	77,266	27,903

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	231	6,339	18,072
Japan and China	5,161	30,931	21,180
Coast Ports	60	1,557	3,946
Up-country by Rail		19,840	17,471
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		25,479	330
Total	5,452	85,546	61,499

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 27-9-38	1184000	2125000
Receipts Yesterday 27-9-38	35000	91000
Exports to date 27-9-38	554000	735000
Stock at Ports 23-9-38	2846000	2233000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-9-38	2386000	1244000
Stock at Liverpool 23-9-38	1167000	684000
Visible Supply 23-9-38	6490000	4475000
Quantity in sight 23-9-38	1998000	2857000
Quantity out of sight 23-9-38	141000	1263000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 25th/26th Sept	4,141
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	75,747
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	27,213
Increase	48,534

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 28

November	50.50
December	50.50

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept 28

Warm, light rains in Texas Gulf Coast. Forecast: Central Belt unsettled, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 120 December 147 January 153 March 160 May 166 July 170 at cross rate 4.72 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 152 Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 56 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 152 New York May 7.78 Rs. 31 at cross rate 4.72 7/8

LONDON OIL.

London, Sept. 27.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 25/ Oct. Sellers.
Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 24/9 Nov/Dec. Sellers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept 28

London gold prices yesterday declined one penny £7-5-6. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 28 points at 178.87. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.72 7/8. London silver prices declined 5/16d. to 19 1/8d. Speculators sold. India and American trade bought. Later on there was small business at 1/16 above fixed rate. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures declined 50 to 75 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 11/16. The local market was fairly steady. London Bombay parity is Rs. 50-14-0 but war risks are making normal business difficult. Prices fluctuated as under with scattered selling in silver and buying in gold.

Later on the market was firm. London Dollar sterling opened at 4.69 and further declined to 4.66.60. Franc cross rate was 179.00. There was active buying in gold and silver and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	36 6 0
Ashwin delivery	36 6 6
Ashwin tejimandi	0 6 0
Kartik delivery	36 6 0
Kartik tejimandi	0 10 0

SILVER

Ready	52 8 0
Ashwin delivery	52 8 0
Ashwin tejimandi	1 — 0
Kartik delivery	52 8 6
Kartik tejimandi	2 0 0

GOLD SHIPMENT FROM BOMBAY

During the week ending September 24, 1938, gold to the value of Rupees Nineteen lakhs was exported from Bombay by sea.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 27

Spot	19 1/8
Forward	19

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-5-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 27

September	41.00—75
December	40.00—50

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 27

Copper	£42 13 9
Lead	£15 5 0
Spelter	£14 12 6
Tin	£195 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 28

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £42-15-0
Standard copper 3 months £42-15-0
Electrolytic copper £48-15-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 42-4-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 50-0-0
Tone: Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 27.

October	£10-11-3.
November	£10-10-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 28

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	27 1 6
Highest	27 1 6
Lowest	26 12 0
Closing	27 0 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 4 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 14 6
Closing	29 2 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 7 6
Highest	27 11 0
Lowest	27 4 3
Closing	27 10 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	18 11 0
Highest	18 11 0
Lowest	18 11 0
Closing	18 11 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 0 3
Highest	19 3 9
Lowest	18 14 3
Closing	19 2 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

October	66 1/2d.
December	64d.
March	62 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 27.

December	dol 0.66 3/4.
May	dol 0.67 5/8.
July	dol 0.68 7/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 27

December ..... sh. 5 7 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 27.

March	2.05.
May	2.08.
July	2.10.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Ready Javas Rs 15-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-1.
Saraya Rs. 14.
Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 27

T T London on:—	
New York	4.74.12
Paris	178.87
Berlin	12.00 nominal
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.79
Amsterdam	8.81
Brussels	27.95
Milan	89.87
Berne	21.16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 28

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 91/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent 1963/65 96/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114
3 per cent U P Bonds 96
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 105/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1949/55 Loan 112/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 100/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 108
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 107
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 116
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened to-day at Rs. 91/12, improved to Rs. 92/8 to close at Rs. 92/4.

In London minimum prices are fixed and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 91/12 at 4 p.m.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 28

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 Near
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 to Dec
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 nominal
Bank's buying T T 282 nominal
Bank's buying D D 281 1/2 nominal
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,316
Bank's buying T T 1,365
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 51
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.72.43 27th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 28th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 28th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 11/16 28th instant
Java London 8.81 28th instant
London Paris 178.87 27th instant
London Belgium 27.95 27th instant
London Switzerland 21.16 27th instant
London Berlin 12.00 nom 27th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant
London New York 4.74.12 27th instant
London Amsterdam 8.82 27th instant
London Italy 89.87 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-5-7 26th instant
Gold £7-5-6 27th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 26th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/8 27th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 26th instant
Silver London Forward 19 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 26th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant
London discounts 3 months 1 3/8 per cent Nom 26th instant
London discounts 3 months 1 3/8 per cent 27th instant
London discounts 6 months 2 per cent Nom 26th instant
London discounts 6 months 2 3/4 per cent 27th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 27

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	/2
3 1/2 per cent	84
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98
4 per cent 1948/53	101
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110
5 per cent 1942/47	104
3 per cent 1949/52	94
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66
3 1/2 per cent War loan	93 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	102 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	38/9 steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent nom	70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	84
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	92 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	93 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	102 1/4
Victory bonds	102 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	83
National Bank of India	30
P and O Banking Corporation 6 1/2 nom	

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 27

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. 11-11-3 Sept. Nominal.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 12-11-3 Sept. Nominal.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton. 12-16-3 Oct. Nominal.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton. 11-5-0 Sept. Nominal.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. 10-17-6 Sept/Oct. Nominal.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. 25/6 Sept. Sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 25/6 Sept. Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels.. 27/3 Sept. Sellers.

Pay in—Oct. 10 Pay out—Oct. 12

Rapid Rise And Fall In Steel Shares

MARKET ERRATIC AND UNSETTLED WITH FEVERISH ACTIVITY

Small Rally In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 18.

After yesterday's dramatic collapse the local Share Bazar was unsettled and nervous to-day with short covering and weak unloading.

The Wall Street market was fairly steady during the early part of the session and U.S. Steel shares gained one dollar but later prices were depressed by the pessimistic trend of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged while Anaconda Coppers lost dol. 5/8

The local market is passing through unfounded rumours and the President of the Exchange had to issue a notice with regard to Budlee Gala in case payments are postponed. It was also reported that Budlee business was becoming difficult.

BUDLEE BUSINESS

In the local Share Bazar extensive carry-over business is going on owing to failure of sellers to deliver and buyers to take delivery. Generally weak holders who have no interest other than pay and receive differences are never willing to accept deliveries. Banks as well financially strong parties finance their contracts and take up deliveries by keeping hedge sales for the next settlement and Budlee Gala yields a fair amount of interest.

Even in this business there is a small risk as generally shares taken delivery are kept under blank transfers. But with anxieties regarding war it was understood that those who financed carry overs were not inclined to keep on the business. Under normal course this change would lead to large deliveries and new parties must come in or the market should collapse. This state resulted in wider budlee differences to-day

PRICE MOVEMENTS.

The market opened quiet and soon improved on scattered buying and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,285 after opening at Rs. 1,255.

At this level there was renewed selling by professionals and prices collapsed to Rs. 1,215 with considerable nervousness. The confidence of the market was badly shaken.

At this low level there was active professional support and some covering on reports that there will be no bookings for steel manufactured goods. Prices steadily improved and reached the high level registered during the early part of the day. The market towards the close was more settled but there is more inclination to await developments of the European political situation.

On the whole there was erratic and feverish activity in Tata Steel Shares wherein large speculative operations are being done. Cotton mill shares also fluctuated and rallied sympathetically but the turn over was restricted.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

100	Ahmd Advance	395 0
250	BOM. DYEING	855 0
100	CENTURY	273 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	253 0
100	COLABA	149 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 6 3
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	150 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	61 0
100	Khatau	118 12
100	KOHINOOR	265 0
250	Laxmi	176 4
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	139 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	227 0
100	Oosmanshahi	38 0
100	PHOENIX	226 0
25	Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000	Sholapur	2885 0
50	SIMPLEX	81 0
100	SWADESHI	207 0
100	Swan	108 2
500	Vishnu	1227 8
1,000	Western	875 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	107 8
25-50	Central	28 4
500	Imperial	1,490 0
125-500	Im. Conty	355 0
50-100	India	136 0
100	Reserve Bank	107 8
5	Unions	5-8-6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	111 0
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-70	New India	34 8
200	Oriental	3,800 0
	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	X D 121 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1360 0XD
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM	114 0
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karachi	185 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 28

Bombay Dyeing (847/8) 852 857 840 890 860 855
Century (269/8) 272 275 270 265 274 2/3/6
Central India (247) 247 246 253
Kohinoor (264) 265 266 263 265
New Great (223) 223 227
Simplex (79/8) 79 78 81
Swadeshi (204) 206 202 203 207
Associated Cement (109/8) 109 106/8 110 111
Andhra (1415) 1360 XD
Tata Hydro (141) 141 140/4
Tata Power (1300) 1300 1302 1297 1307 1315
Tram Ord (114/8) 114/8 114
T Steel Defd (1260) 1265 1280 1287 1255 1225 1245 1260 1275 1252 1280 1277 1285 1277 1280
T Steel Ord (263) 264 268 257 260 258 264 263 267 266 267
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (151/8) 152 151/8
Bellapur (180) 180 178 179
B Steam (220) 218 217
B Burma (464) 470 472 470 475 473 476 477

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	24
Amr Forn Power Com	3
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	48
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	15
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	28
Electric Bond Common	6
American Tel and Tel	133
Western Union Telg	23
New York Central	14
Union Pacific	78
Union Carbide	78
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent	69
United States Steel	51 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	51 3/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	94
Ludlum Steel	15
National Steel	53
Republic Steel	15
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	65 1/2
General Motors	40 1/2
General Electric	37 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8
Socony Oil	12 1/4
Chase Bank	27
National City Bank	22
Gillette Safety 5 per cent Pfd	52

Turnover 775,000 shares. Market situation depends on European developments.

LONDON SPELTER.

London, Sept. 27.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) FOB 14-1/2 to 15-1/2

100	Bombay Suburban	138 12
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	140 4
1,000	TATA POWER	1,315 0
	RAILWAYS	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	937 8
100	C. Province	99 12
100	Dh Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	99 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	267 0
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	6 0
2sh	Indian Copper	2 3
10	Indian Iron and Steel	26 2
16	SHIVRAJPUR	39 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,280 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	267 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	312 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	179 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	217 0
125	B. BURMA	477 0
50	Burma Conty	160 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-6-9
50	TELEPHONE	83 8
100	I. BLEACHING	126 8
50	I Invest Trust	42 4
100	I Radio Defd	430 0
100	I Radio Ord	390 0
100	Port Canning	72 8
30	Premier Con	61 0
15	Scindia	18 10
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	34 6
	PREFERENCE	
5½	p.c Amalgmd (T F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.	68 12
5	p.c Central India (T.F.	562 8
5 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	152 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,597 8
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	53 0
7	p.c Sholapur	78 10
6	p.c Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1938

Britain Orders Mobilisation Of Navy

A Measure Of Precaution

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCES THAT IT HAS DECIDED TO MOBILISE THE FLEET AS A MEASURE OF PRECAUTION.

This announcement is the main focus of attention in the morning press, which regards the move as an eloquent commentary on the chance of peace being maintained.

Admiralty's instructions will be issued this morning, after His Majesty has issued a proclamation calling up Naval reservists.

These will order all men in the British Isles belonging to the Royal Fleet in the Reserve Class (b) to proceed to their depots on the morning of September 28 without waiting for individual summonses.

Class (b) men, allocated to submarine service will be ordered to proceed direct to Gosport.

The men of the Royal Naval Reserve have been told to consult the notices posted in the ports. All the other Naval Reservists and Pensioners will receive individual summonses in the event of their services being required officers to await individual notice of appointment as soon as their services are required.

Hungary has begun to mobilise. There were scenes similar to those in Czechoslovakia, but on a much smaller scale. There was no war fever.

PRESS WELCOMES NAVAL DECISION

In all quarters there is high commendation of Mr. Chamberlain, who in the words of the "Times" has "cleared the moral issue before his countrymen of all its irrelevances."

The "Times" adds that Mr. Chamberlain has captured the imagination of the people of Germany. More than this, he has inspired in the mind of the German Chancellor a personal trust that Herr Hitler has conceded to no other democratic statesman. On this trust the main hope of peace continues to depend.

The choice now is between the method of reason and the method of force. To nations of the free Western tradition no solution is tolerable except by way of reason.

The "Daily Mail" describes Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast as the speech of a statesman strong in the knowledge that he has an united nation behind him and confident that the policy he is pursuing is eminently right. The door to peace is not yet shut.

The High Commissioners of the Dominions were at the Dominions Office for five hours last night leaving at 01-00 two hours after the end of the Cabinet meeting when Mr. Malcolm MacDonald joined them.

The Canadian Prime Minister stated last night that Canada is making provisions for any contingency and added that the Government is ready to summon Parliament immediately if efforts to preserve peace in Europe failed.

LLOYD GEORGE'S WARNING

Mr. Lloyd George in a letter to the Chairman of the South Wales Liberal Federation says "In 1914 we made the mistake of not warning Germany that if she invaded Belgium she will have to face the whole might of the British Empire.

"Do not let us repeat that tragic blunder. If war is to be averted what is required is a clear statement by Britain that the Czechs have gone to the limit of reasonable concession and that Sudetens at German instigation have not moved to meet them and if there is any further attempt to crush the Czech Republic by force Britain would side with France and other countries to resist aggression."

British Cabinet Meets

After Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast, the Cabinet met at 9-30 p.m. It is understood to be discussing 'inter alia' the results of Sir Horace Wilson's visit to Herr Hitler.

The Cabinet began to disperse at 11 p.m. Earlier, M. Corbin arrived at the Foreign Office.

It is understood that the report brought from Berlin by Sir Horace Wilson which was considered by the Cabinet did not convey any concessions from Herr Hitler Nevertheless, the Cabinet's view is understood to be that efforts for peaceful solution must be continued until the very last moment.

POLISH PLAN FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WARSAW, Sept. 28.

What is called a concrete plan for the settlement of the minority issue between Poland and Czechoslovakia is contained in the Polish reply to the note from Prague on September 25. M. Moscicki has also answered Dr. Benes' personal letter.—Reuter.

Who Wants War?

ROME, Sept. 27.

"It is not Herr Hitler who wants war; but the great democracies who want to settle accounts with the authoritarian States", declares the Turin Newspaper "Gazetta del Popolo," while the "Stampa" says: "If Paris, Prague and London are not aiming a preventive war against the Totalitarian States, the question of the population subjected to Czech oppression will be easily solved."—

ITALY NOT TO MOBILISE

It is believed that Italy will not mobilise unless France orders full mobilisation. It is understood that Italian diplomacy is directing all efforts to maintain peace.

The War Ministry yesterday denied rumours current here that Italy is ordering general mobilisation. It is believed, although not confirmed by military circles, that some specialists have been recalled to colours.—

Czechs Won't Accede To Nazi Demands

The Czechs have not yet expressed willingness to comply with Herr Hitler's memorandum, and in extremely competent circles it is held in Berlin that there is less than one per cent. chance of their doing so, unless the British and French Governments at this late hour, put inexorable pressure on Prague. General exodus of the foreign population from Berlin is proceeding at full speed.

France Welcomes British Move

The announcement of the mobilisation of the British fleet will be greeted with satisfaction by everyone in France.

The practical steps taken by Britain were a comforting feature of a day which went from disappointment to disappointment.

Another gleam of encouragement came from a report from Warsaw that the Polish Government was continuing the negotiations with Czechoslovakia and had indeed submitted a concrete plan.

BELGIUM NOT THE BATTLEFIELD

"Great powers guaranteed Belgium's frontier and all recent information indicates these engagements will be kept," declared Belgium Prime Minister, M. Spaak, broadcasting after Chamberlain had been heard.

M. Spaak added, "our territory will not be a battlefield of Europe. Our army is magnificent and is rampart of our independence."—

Panvel Congressmen taking the restored stones of Chirner Memorial Pillar to Chirner, where Mr. K. M. Munshi laid the foundation stone of the Chirner Martyrs' Memorial on Sunday.

Save Millions From Death

Roosevelt's Second Appeal To Hitler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

President Roosevelt in a second message to Herr Hitler declares that the world asks of us who at this moment are heads of nations the supreme capacity to achieve the destinies of nations without forcing upon them as the price the mutilation and death of millions of citizens.

It is supremely important that negotiations should continue without interruption until a fair and constructive solution is reached. Whatever existing differences may be and whatever their merits my appeal was solely that negotiations should be continued until a peaceful settlement is found and thereby resort to force be avoided.

The present negotiations still stand open. They can be continued if you give the word.—

International Conference

"Should need for supplementing them become evident, nothing stands in the way of widening their scope into a conference of all nations directly interested in the present controversy (such a meeting to be held immediately) in some neutral spot.

Should agree to a solution in this peaceful manner, I am convinced that hundreds of millions of persons throughout the world would recognise your action as an outstanding historic service to all humanity.

Continued negotiations remain the only way whereby the immediate problem can be disposed of upon any lasting basis.

The U. S. Government has no political involvements in Europe and will assume no obligations in conduct of present negotiations. Yet in our own right we recognise our responsibilities as part of a world of neighbours".—

On With Peace Mission

Dr. Valera's Appeal To Chamberlain

Mr. De Valera has sent a telegram to Mr. Chamberlain stating: "Let nothing daunt you or deflect you in your effort to secure peace.

"Tens of millions of innocent people on both sides who have no cause against each other, but who are in danger of being hurled against each other with no alternative to mutual slaughter, are praying that your efforts may find a way of saving them from this terrible doom".—

New Zealand To Stand By Britain

"It is patent to everybody that Britain has never striven for peace as on this occasion," said Peter Fraser, Deputy Leader New Zealand Government, addressing a meeting.

If the ordeal comes New Zealand can only do all that is possible to support the mother country in her stand for peace and democracy. Mr. Fraser blamed the dictators for the present situation saying that they were trying to bully the world. He hoped the crisis was avoidable even at the eleventh hour, because the masses had no wish to kill each other.—Reuter.

"Congress Will Stand By Britain In Defence Of Democracy"

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.

The High Commissioner, Sir Firoz Khan Noon on his arrival here declared that Indian was ready to come to Britain's aid.

He added that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent speeches made it clear that if Britain went to war in defence of Democracy Congress would stand shoulder to shoulder with the British.—Reuter.

CANADA TO CALL PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.

Mr. Mackenzie King, after a seven-hour meeting of the Cabinet, said that Government were ready to summon Parliament immediately "if efforts still being made to preserve peace in Europe fail." He appealed to the country to keep united.—Reuter.

Save Humanity From Impending Catastrophe

INDIA'S UNEQUIVOCAL SYMPATHY WITH CZECH STATE

Working Committee Condemns German Attempt To Deprive Czechs Of Independence

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Congress Working Committee after three hours' discussion the International situation has passed the following resolution:—

"The Working Committee has been following with great interest events as they have been developing in Europe. They view with grave concern the unabashed attempt that is being made by Germany to deprive Czechoslovakia of its Independence or reduce it to impotence.

"The Working Committee send their profound sympathy to the brave people of Czechoslovakia in their struggle to preserve their freedom. Being themselves engaged in a war, though non-violent but nonetheless grim and exacting against the greatest Imperialist power on earth, India cannot be but deeply interested in the protection of Czechoslovakian freedom. The Committee hopes that the better part of humanity will still assert itself and save humanity from the impending catastrophe."

Subhas Wires To Benes

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has sent the following cable to Dr. Benes, the President of the Czechoslovakian Republic:—

"Congress has passed a resolution expressing profound sympathy for your brave people in their struggle to preserve their freedom. We hope the better part of human nature will still assert itself and save humanity from the impending catastrophe. Party accept personal regards and admiration—Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President."

Attitude Not Cleared

An attempt to secure an interpretation of the Congress Working Committee's resolution expressing sympathy with Czechoslovakia resulted in securing the following interpretation from a prominent leader according to whom this resolution is a mere expression of sympathy with Czechoslovakia and means nothing more or nothing less.

This in no way indicated what attitude the Congress would adopt in the event of war breaking out in Europe and Great Britain engaging herself in it. This leader pointed out that even if England entered this war, it may not be with a view to saving Czechoslovakia but with a view to protecting her own Empire and as such Indians' sympathy with Czechoslovakia expressed in this resolution did not necessarily mean that Congress would jump at the idea of helping England if she entered the war on the plea of protecting the Czechoslovakian Republic.

He further pointed out that England appeared not to know her own mind, for what Mr. Chamberlain said in his broadcast.

In view of all the confusion, he said, the Working Committee had decided to wait and watch. It may be that by to-morrow morning they may have more specific and clear news as to what part, Britain was going to play and then they would be in a better position to decide for themselves what attitude they should adopt.—A.P.

SATYAMURTHI AND WAR CRISIS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly has issued the following statement on the war resolution:—

"The A.I.C.C. deserves to be congratulated on passing unanimously the resolution it did in respect of the impending war.

"Britain cannot now take for granted India's participation in the next war in spite of what some Indians may say. Britain will have to place her cards on the table before Mahatma Gandhi, and the Working Committee with the advice of Mahatma Gandhi will decide Indians' attitude in respect of war, and let Britain remember that India this time knows her mind, that vague promises will fail to impress her and that Britain will have to come down to brass tacks."—A.P.

German 'Plane Shot Down By Mistake

A German aeroplane was shot down by error by anti-aircraft units in Vienna. The 'plane was thought to be Czech. Both the occupants were seriously injured.—Reuter.

Foreign Journalists Leave Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

A number of foreign newspaper correspondents are leaving Berlin to-night including those of the "Daily Telegraph," "Daily Mail" and "News Chronicle".—

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

GERRY HAS BEEN REINSTATED! THE RACE TRACK STEWARDS HAVE PUT HIM BACK IN GOOD STANDING---AND, WADE, YOU AND DONAVAN ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT!
THERE'S GERRY NOW---GO OUT AND WIN, DARLING!
OH, GERRY'S WON --- HE'S WON THE RACE!
AND THAT'S NOT ALL HE'S WON!
TH' COMMISSIONER MUST WANTA SEE WADE AWFUL BAD---I WONDER WHAT'S UP?
Beginning Monday
"GUN-MAN'S BLUFF."
LYMAN ANDERSON

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